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THE COURT-REGISTER,

AND
Statefman's Remembrancer :

CONTAINING

A Series of all the GREAT OFFICERS, PRIME
MINISTERS of STATE, &c.

V I Z.

Lords High Stewards.
Arch-Bishops and Bishops.
Lords Chancellors, Lord Keepers
and Commissioners of the Great
Seal.
Lords President of the Council.
Lords Treasurers and Commis-
sioners of the Treasury.
Knights of the Garter.
Principal Secretaries of State.

Lord Chief Justices, and other
Judges of the several Courts at
Westminster.
Masters of the Rolls.
Serjeants at Law.
Attornies and Solicitors Gene-
ral, &c.
Masters in Chancery.
Recorders of London, &c.

Together with

The COMMISSIONERS for Managing the
several Branches of the Crown Revenues, from
their first Appointment; and also some Account
of the Institution, Nature and Business of the several
Offices.

W. Silford Silford
Munera vestra Cano.-----VIRG. Georg. Lib. 1.

L O N D O N :

13

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W. Hughes.



T O T H A T

Learned and Industrious ANTIQUARY

BROWNE WILLIS

of W H A D D O N - H A L L,

in the County of *Bucks*, Esq;

S I R,

THE strong Inclination You have always shewed in transmitting to Posterity Memoirs of Persons who have serv'd both Church and State in their several Capacities, and the many Obligations laid on me not only by Yourself; but also by that generous Encourager of Men of Letters, the late Learned *John Bridges* of *Barton Segrave*, in the County of *Northampton*, Esq; (whom, as well as Yourself, I had the Honour to serve as *Amanuensis*;) have induc'd me to offer the following Collections to the World under Your Name,

'Tis

'Tis to such Patriots, their unwearied Endeavours, and excelling Examples; That we owe the many Advantages we reap and Improvements we daily observe in History. By those we regulate the Course we steer in Life; which Ages to come will admire and imitate.

I should be guilty of Ingratitude, did I not here acknowledge the Favours receiv'd from others of Your Friends, particularly Sir *Justinian Isham*, Bart. (one of the most worthy Representatives for the County of *Northampton*;) *Roger Gale*, Esq; one of the Commissioners of the Excise; and *James West* of the *Inner-Temple*, Esquire, who kindly assisted and promoted this Undertaking.

I am, SIR, with the greatest Sincerity, and under many Obligations,

Your most Humble

Obedient and

Devoted Servant,

WILLIAM SLIFORD.

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T H E
S T A T E S M A N ' s
R E M E M B R A N C E R .



L O R D H I G H - S T E W A R D .

TH E first great Officer of the Crown was formerly the Lord *High-Steward* of England, or *Vice-Roy*; for so the Word *Steward* signifies in the Saxon. He was the same Officer with the *Reichs Drotzer*, i. e. *Vice-Roy* in Sweden, and the *Stadt-Holder* in Denmark, who is also called the *King's Lieutenant*. (a) Our common Lawyers stile him *Magnus Angliæ Seneschallus*, of *Sen* in Saxon, Justice, and *Schale*, a Governor or Officer.

This Office is so ancient as King *Edward* the Confessor's Days, as appears by an Authentick MS. intituled, (b) *Authoritas Seneschalli Angliæ*; where putting an Example of his Authority, saith, *Sicut accidit Godwino Comiti Kancie, tempore Regis Edwardi Antecessoris Wilhelmi Ducis Normandiæ pro hujusmodi malè Gestis & Consiliis suis (per Senescallum Angliæ) adjudicatus & forisfecit Comitum suam.*

He was the Prime Officer under the King, for his Office was, (c) *Supervidere & regulare, sub Rege & immediate post Regem*, (as an old Record declares) *totum Regnum Angliæ, & omnes Ministros Legum infra idem Regnum, temporibus pacis & guerrarum.*

(d) *Simon de Montfort*, Earl of *Leicester*, held this Office as Lord of *Hinkley*, in Com. *Leicr.* who forfeiting his Estate to King *Henry* the III^d. that Prince and his Successors, conceiving the Power too great and exorbitant, thought it no longer proper to trust it in the Hands of any Subject, but only *pro hac Vice*, to officiate at a Co-

B

ronation,

(a) *Coke's Instit.* p. 4. p. 60. (b) *Id.* p. 58. (c) *Id.* 59. (d) *Id.* 58.

ronation, or Tryal of a Peer, as this following Preamble to his Patent declares.

(a) Nos Considerantes quod Justitia est Virtus excellens, & Altissimo complacens, eaque præ omnibus uti volentes, ac pro eo quod Officium Seneschalli Angliæ, cujus præsentia pro Administratione Justitiæ & Executione ejusdem in hac parte faciendum requiritur, accepimus *jam vacat*, de fidelitate, strenuitate, provida circumspectione & industria vestris plurimum Confidentes: Ordinavimus & Constituimus vos ex hac *causa & causis* Seneschallum nostrum Angliæ, ad Officium illud cum omnibus eidem Officio in hac parte debitis & pertinentibus hac Vice gerendum, accipiendum & exercendum. Dantes & Concedentes Vobis tenore præsentium plenam & sufficientem Potestatem & Auctoritatem ac Mandatum speciale, Indictamentum prædictum, &c.

By Virtue of the first, (b) he sitteth judicially, and keepeth his Court in the King's Palace, where he receiveth the Petitions of all Noblemen and others; who, by Tenure, or otherwise claim to do Service at the New King's Coronation, for which he receives certain Fees and Allowances due by Custom.

(c) When he is appointed for the Arraignment of some Peer or Peerefs of the Nation for Treason or Felony, or some other great Crime, he is attended in the following Manner; viz.

On the Day of Trial, early in the Morning, the Judges in their Robes, together with Garter, King of Arms, the Usher of the Black Rod, and the Serjeant at Arms, are to wait on the Lord High-Steward, at his House; Garter, in his Coat of the King's Arms, Black Rod, having the White Staff, and the Serjeant at Arms his Mace: The three last wait in an Apartment while the Judges go in to my Lord High-Steward to pay their Compliments to His Grace, (for so is he to be called on these Occasions.)

After a short Stay, and Collation, His Grace comes down and goes to his Coach in the following Order.

His Grace's Gentlemen, two and two Bare-Headed.

His Serjeant at Arms, and Seal-Bearer, (if he be Lord Chancellor or Lord-Keeper) both Bare-Headed, one with his Mace, the other with the Purse.

The Black Rod, with the Lord High Steward's Staff, and Garter King of Arms on his Right Hand, in his Coat of Arms, both Bare-Headed.

His Grace the Lord High-Steward, in his usual Habit (unless he be Lord Chancellor or Lord-Keeper, and then in his rich Gown,

(a) Coke's Instit. p. 4, 59. (b) Ib. (c) Cart. MS. Greg. King Ar.
Lancast. Feclal.

Lord High Steward.

3

Gown, his Train borne) followed by the Chief Justices and Judges.

His Grace seats himself on the hinder Seat of the Coach singly, *Gar-ter* and the *Seal-Bearer* on the other Seat over against *His Grace*, Bare-Headed. The *Black Rod* in the Right-Hand Boot of the Coach, with *His Grace's White Staff*, and *His Grace's Serjeant at Arms*, in the Left-Boot, with his *Mace*. *His Grace's Gentlemen* go in the leading Coaches, and the *Judges* follow his *Grace* in their own Coaches.

When the Trial is by Special Commission, a Messenger is to be sent some time before, to acquaint the *Lords the Tryers*, (who are to assemble in or near the House of *Peers*) that *His Grace* is coming, in order to their taking their Seats in the Court before *His Grace* comes.

But if the Tryal be in *Parliament*, they pass to the *Old Palace-Yard*, and so up the Stairs to the *House of Peers*, passing through the Painted Chamber.

The *Peers* being in their *Robes*, and the *Mace* deposited on the uppermost Woolfack, *His Grace* passes on to my *Lord Chancellor's* Room, or to *His Grace's* Chamber; but the *Staff* is not to be brought within the *House of Peers*.

His Grace having reposed a while, comes into the House again; and Prayers begin. Then the *Peers* are to be called over by one of the *Clerks Assistants* of the House, *Gar-ter* or his *Deputy* being allowed to come to the *Clerks Table*, to make a List at the same time of the *Peers* present: Which done, and *Black Rod* being sent to see that the Court in *Westminster Hall*, and the Passages to it were clear, and giving an Account to the House that they are so, then they proceed towards *Westminster-Hall*, in the following Manner.

His Grace, the *Lord High-Steward's* Gentlemen Attendants two and two.

The *Clerks Assistant* to the House of *Lords*, and the *Clerk* of the *Parliament*.

The two *Clerks* of the *Crown*, bearing the *Commission* to the *Lord High-Steward*.

Masters in *Chancery*, two and two.

Attorney General.

Judges.

Peers eldest Sons, not Members of the House of *Commons*.

Peers Minors.

Four *Serjeants at Arms*, with their *Maces*, two and two.

The *Yeoman-Usher* of the House of *Peers*.

The *Lords Spiritual* and *Temporal*, according to their Degrees and Precedency, by two and two, (the youngest *Barons* first) all covered.

Lord High Steward.

Four *Serjeants at Arms* more, with their *Maces*, two and two.
His Grace's *Seal-Bearer*, and *Serjeant at Arms*.

The *Black Rod*, and *Garter*, or his *Deputy*.

The *Lord High-Steward* alone, covered, his *Train* borne.

The *Lords* being seated on their *Benches*, and the *Judges* and *Masters in Chancery* below on their *Seats*; the *Lord High-Steward* making a *Reverence* to the *State*, and saluting the *Peers*, seats himself on the *Woolfack*, as *Speaker* of the *House of Lords*.

The two *Clerks of the Crown* are to be ready at the *Clerks Table*, and the *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery*, having the *King's Commission* to *His Grace*, in his *Hand*, they both make three *Reverences* to him, and at the third coming up before the *Woolfack*, they kneel down, and the *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery* on his *Knee*, presents the *Commission* to *His Grace*, who delivers it to the *Clerk of the Crown in the King's Bench*; and they making three *Reverences*, return to the *Clerk's Table*: The *Clerk of the Crown in the King's Bench*, opens the *Commission* and reads it; having first directed *His Grace's Serjeant at Arms* to make *Proclamation* of *Silence*, which he is to do with his *Mace* on his *Shoulder*.

While the *Commission* is reading, *His Grace*, and the *Lords* stand up, all uncovered; after which, *His Grace* making a *Bow*, reseats himself, and then *Garter* and the *Black Rod*, with three *Reverences*, jointly present the *White Staff* on their *Knees* to *His Grace*: And being thus fully invested in his *Office*; he with the *White Staff* in his *Hand* removes from the *Woolfack* to the *Chair* placed for him on an *Ascent*, before the upper *Step* of the *Throne* of *State*, and there sits down. After which, *Proclamation* is made for the *Chief Governor of the Tower of London*, to return the *Precept* to him directed, with the *Body* of the *Prisoner* into *Court*; which being done, the *Gentleman Jaylor of the Tower* brings his *Prisoner* to the *Bar*: And *Proclamation* being made for the *King's Evidence* to come forth, the *King's Council*, by his Grace's *Direction*, are to begin to open the *Indictment*, and then the *Trial* goes on: Which being over, and the *Prisoner* withdrawn, *His Grace* puts the *Question*, if the *Prisoner* be *Guilty* or not *Guilty*; asking the *Lords* severally, whose *Opinions* he notes down, and then delivers his own: After which, he declares how many say *Guilty*, and how many *Not Guilty*. Then the *Prisoner* is brought to the *Bar*, and *His Grace* declaring to the *Prisoner* the *Judgment* of the *Peers*, *Proclamation* is made for dissolving the *Commission*. Which ended, *His Grace* stands up, having received the *White Staff* from *Garter* and the *Black Rod*, which he holds in both his *Hands*, and breaks, and so dissolves the *Commission*.

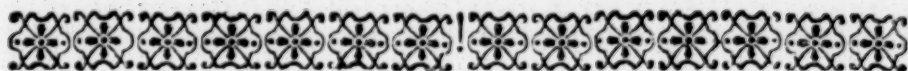
High Stewards.

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H I G H - S T E W A R D S .

1661. *James Butler*, Duke of *Ormond*, 20th *April* during Pleasure, revok'd 29th of the said Month, died 21 *July*, 1688.
1666. *Edward Hyde*, Earl of *Clarendon*, for the Tryal of *Thomas Parker*, Lord *Morley* and *Montegle*, 12 *April*, died at *Roan* in *Normandy*, 19 *December*, 1674.
1676. *Heneage Finch*, Lord *Finch*, (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *Charles Cornwallis*, Lord *Cornwallis*, 15 *June*.
1677. *Heneage Finch*, Lord *Finch*, (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *William Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, 18 *March*.
1679. *Heneage Finch*, Lord *Finch* (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *Thomas Osborne*, Earl of *Danby*, 10 *May*.
1679. *Heneage Finch*, Lord *Finch*, (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *William Herbert*, Earl of *Powis*; *William Howard*, Viscount *Stafford*; *Hen. Arundel*, Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*; *Will. Petre*, Lord *Petre*; and *John Bellasis*, Lord *Bellasis*, 27 *May*.
1680. *Heneage Finch*, Lord *Finch*, (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *William Howard*, Viscount *Stafford*, 30 *November*.
1685. *James Butler*, Duke of *Ormond*, during his Majesty's Coronation, to begin at seven of the Clock in the Morning on Thursday, 23d Day of *April*, and to determine at eight of the Clock the same Evening, 21 *April*.
1685. *George Jeffereys*, Lord *Jeffereys*, (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *Henry Booth*, Lord *Delamare*, 9 *January*.
1692. *Thomas Osborne*, Marquis of *Carmarthen*, for the Tryal of *Charles Mokun*, Lord *Mohun*, 25 *March*.
1699. *John Somers*, Lord *Somers* (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *Edward Henry Rich*, Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*; and *Charles Mohun*, Lord *Mohun*, 31 *January*.
1715. *William Cowper*, Lord *Cowper*, (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *James Radcliff*, Earl of *Derwentwater*; *William Widdrington*, Lord *Widdrington*; *William Maxwell*, Earl of *Nithisdale*; *Robert Dalziel*, Earl of *Carnwath*; *William Gordon*, Viscount *Kenmure*; and *William Nairn*, Lord *Nairn*, 9 *February*.
1715. *William Cowper*, Lord *Cowper*, (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *George Seaton*, Earl of *Winton*, 15 *March*.
1717. *William Cowper*, Lord *Cowper*, (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *Robert Harley*, Earl of *Oxford*, and Earl *Mortimer*, 24 *June*, died 10 *October*, 1723.
1725. *Peter King*, Lord *King*, (Lord Chancellor) for the Tryal of *Thomas Parker*, Earl of *Macclesfield*, which begun 14 *May*.

L O R D



**LORD CHANCELLOR, LORD
KEEPER and COMMISSIONERS
of the GREAT SEAL.**

NEXT to the *Lord High Steward*, is the *Lord High Chancellor*, or *Lord Keeper* of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*. In former Days it has been given to some Archbishop, Bishop, or other Clergyman, noted for his Virtue, Care, and Morals. He is the (a) next after the King and Princes of the Blood, (in Civil Affairs) the highest Person in the Kingdom.

(b) He may hold Pleas of *Scire Facias*, to repeal Letters Patent. First, when several are granted of the same thing, to more than one Person. Secondly, when the King granteth any thing that is upon false Suggestion, or not to be granted; then by his Royal Right, he may have a *Scire Facias*, to repeal his own Grant. And the Judgment in these Cases, is; (c) *Quod prædictæ Litteræ patentes dicti Domini Regis revocentur, cancellentur, &c. ac etiam quod Irrotulamentum earundem cancelletur, &c.* Hence it is the *Lord Chancellor* of *Great Britain* is called *Cancellarius, à Cancellando*; it being the highest Point of Jurisdiction, to cancel the King's Letters Patent under the Great Seal, and to damn the Inrollment thereof, by drawing Strokes through it like a Lettice.

(d) His OATH is as followeth, viz.

1. That well and truly he shall serve our Sovereign Lord the King, and his People, in the Office of *Chancellor*, (or *Lord Keeper*.)
2. That he shall do right to all Manner of People, Poor and Rich, after the Laws and Usages of the Realm.
3. That he shall truly counsel the King, and his Counsel he shall * layne and keep.
4. That he shall not know, nor suffer the Hurt or Disheriting of the King, or that the Rights of the Crown be decreased by any Means, as far as he may let it.
5. And if he may let it, he shall make it clearly and expressly to be known to the King, with his true Advice and Counsel.
6. And that he shall do, and purchase the King's Profit, in all that he reasonably may. As God him help, and by the Contents of this Book.

His

(a) *Fleta. l. 2. c. 12.*

(d) *ib.*

(b) *Coke's Instit. p. 4. p. 79.*

(c) *ib. p. 88,*

* layne, an old French Word to hide.

(a) His Office is to keep the Great Seal, not to judge according the Common Law, as other Courts do, but to dispense with such to Parts as seem in some Cases to oppress the Subject, and to judge according to Equity, Conscience, and Reason. Wherefore he is said to have two Powers, one absolute, the other ordinary: The Meaning of which is, he must observe the Form of Proceeding in other inferiour Courts; yet in his absolute Power, he is not limited by the written Law, but in Conscience and Equity. His Proceedings are to be governed according to the Circumstances of the Matter. If a Man be illegally imprisoned in the Vacation, the Lord Chancellor may grant a *Habeas Corpus*, and do him Justice according to Law, where neither the *King's Bench* nor *Common Pleas* can grant that Writ but in Term Time: But this Court may grant it either in Term-Time or Vacation. (b)

He has Power to collate to all Ecclesiastical Benefices in his Majesty's Gift, rated under 20 *l.* a Year in the King's Books.

His Oath is to do Justice to all Persons, be they Poor or Rich, according to the Law and Custom of the Nation; the King truly to counsel, and secretly to keep the King's Counsel, nor suffer the Rights of the Crown to be by any means diminished.

The Lord Chancellor and Lord Keeper are the same in Authority, Power, and (c) Precedence; they are appointed by the King's Delivery of the Great Seal to them, and by taking the aforesaid Oath. They differ only in this Point; That the *Lord Chancellor* hath also Letters Patent; whereas the *Lord Keeper* has none.

For a Confirmation of what I have said, take the following Paragraph out of the Statute, Anno 5. *Eliz.*

“ That the Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, for the Time being, hath always had, used, and executed, and of Right ought to have, use, and execute, and from henceforth may have, perceive, take, use and execute, as of Right belonging to the Office of Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, for the Time being; the same, and like Place, Authority, Preheminence, Jurisdiction, Execution of Laws, and all other Customs, Commodities and Advantages, as the *Lord Chancellor* of *England*, for the Time being, lawfully used, had, and ought to have, use, and execute, as of Right belong to the Office of *Lord Chancellor* of *England*, for the Time being; to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes; and as if the same Keeper of the Great Seal, for the Time being, were *Lord Chancellor* of *England*.

L O R D

(a) Wood's *Instit.* l. 2. c. 2. p. 155. (b) Coke's *Instit.* p. 4. p. 81.
(c) *Ibid.* p. 362.

LORD CHANCELLORS, LORD KEEPERS,
and COMMISSIONERS of the GREAT SEAL.

1657. *Edward Hyde*, Earl of *Clarendon*, (Lord Chancellor) 29 *January*, resign'd 31 *August* 1667, died 19 *December* 1674, at *Roan* in *Normandy*.
1667. Sir *Orlando Bridgeman*, Knight and Baronet, Lord Keeper, 31 *August*, resign'd 17 *November* 1672. He died about the Year 1678.
1672. Sir *Anthony Ashley Cooper*, Earl of *Shaftesbury*, (Lord Chancellor) 17 *Novemb.* he resign'd about *Novemb.* 1673. And dying at *Amsterdam*, 21 *January* 1682, was brought over into *England*, and buried at *Wimbourn St. Giles* in *Dorsetshire*.
1673. Sir *Heneage Finch*, Knight and Baronet, Lord Keeper, 9 *November*, Lord Chancellor, 19 *December* 1675. created Earl of *Nottingham* 1 *May* 1681. and died 18 *December* 1682.
1682. Sir *Francis North*, Knight, Lord Keeper 20 *Decemb.* created Lord *Guilford*, 26 *Septemb.* 1683. died at *Wroxton*, in the County of *Oxford*, 5 *Septemb.* 1685.
1685. *George Jeffereys*, Lord *Jeffereys*, (Lord Chancellor) 28 *September*, died in the Tower 18 *April* 1689. and was there buried.
1689. { Sir *John Maynard*, Knight.
Sir *Anthony Keck*, Knight.
Sir *William Rawlinson*, Knight. } Commissioners 1 *March*,
surrender'd 3 *June* 1690.
1690. { Sir *John Trevor*, Knight.
Sir *William Rawlinson*, Knight.
Sir *George Hutchins*. } Commissioners, 3 *June*.
1693. Sir *John Somers*, Knight, Lord Keeper, created Lord *Somers* 1697. and 22 *April* the same Year appointed Lord Chancellor; he resign'd 27 *April* 1700. and died 26 *April* 1716.
1700. Sir *Nathan Wright*, Lord Keeper, 21 *May*.
1705. *William Cowper* Esquire, Lord Keeper, 11 *October*, created Lord *Cowper* 29 *December* 1706. and 1707 made Lord Chancellor; he resign'd 25 *September* 1710.
1710. { Sir *Thomas Trevor*, Knight, Lord Chief
Justice of the Common-Pleas.
Robert Tracy, Esquire, one of the Jus-
tices of that Court.
John Scroop Esquire, one of the Barons
of the Exchequer, in *North-Britain*. } Commissioners,
25 *September*,
resign'd . . .
October, fol-
lowing.
1710. Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Knight, Lord Keeper, 9 *October*, made Lord *Harcourt*, 3 *September* 1712. and 7 *April* 1713. Lord Chancellor; died 28 *July* 1727.

1714. *William Cowper*, Lord *Cowper*, (Lord Chancellor) 21 *September*; he resign'd 15 *April* 1718. and died 10 *October* 1723.

1718. { *Robert Tracy*, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas.
Sir *John Pratt*, Knight, another of the said Justices.
Sir *James Montagu*, Knight, one of the Barons of the Exchequer. } This Commission was revok'd the 18 *April* that Year.

1718. *Thomas Parker*, Lord *Parker*, (Lord Chancellor) 12 *May*, made Earl of *Macclesfield* he resign'd 4 *January* 1724.

1724. { Sir *Joseph Jekyll*, Knight, Master of the Rolls.
Sir *Jeffry Gilbert*, Knight, one of the Barons of the Exchequer,
Sir *Robert Raymond*, Knight, one of the Justices of the King's-Bench. } Commissioners; 7 *January* they resign'd 1 *June* 1725.

1725. Sir *Peter King*, Lord Keeper, 1 *June*.

1727. Sir *Peter King*, Knight, (Lord Chancellor) 16 *June*, made Baron of *Ockham*.



LORD TREASURER and COMMISSIONERS of the TREASURY.

THE third great Officer of the Crown is the *Lord High Treasurer*. (a) He is appointed not only by his Majesty's delivering unto him a White Staff, but also (b) by Letters Patent; though formerly he had this great Office, by delivering of the Keys, (or as some will have it, the Golden Keys of the Treasury). And after those Letters Patent have passed the Broad Seal, at a certain Time prefixed, he is to go to the High Court of Chancery, and on his Knees before the Lord *High Chancellor*, or *Lord Keeper*; (or such as are by Letters Patent, constituted to supply that Office.) He takes the following (c) Oath.

1. "That well and truly he shall serve the King and his People, "in the Office of Treasurer.
2. "That he shall do Right to all manner of People, Poor and "Rich, of such Things as concern his Office.

C

3. "The

(a) *Coke's Instit.* p. 4, 105. (b) *Wood's Instit.* l. 4. c. 1. p. 469. (c) *Ib.* p. 104.

3. " The King's Treasure he shall surely keep and dispend.
4. " He shall truly council the King.
5. " The King's Council he shall layne and keep.
6. " That he shall neither know, nor suffer the King's Hurt, nor
" his disheriting, nor the Rights of the Crown to be decreas-
" ed by any Means, as far forth as he may let it.
7. " And if he may not let it, he shall make Knowledge thereof clear-
" ly and expresly to the King, with his true Advice and Coun-
" cil.
8. " That he shall do and purchase the King's Profit, in all that he
" reasonably may do.

After he has taken the aforesaid Oath, they go to the Court of Exchequer; at the Bar of which Court, the aforesaid Letters Patent are read; then he takes his Place in that Court, which now is only honorary, he never sitting among the Barons as formerly (with the Chamberlains) judicially.

He is a Lord by his Office, and governeth the upper Court of Exchequer; (a) has the Custody of the King's Treasure, and of foreign and domestick Records there deposited. He hath the Appointment of all Commissioners and other Officers employed in collecting the Revenues of the Crown. He hath the Nomination of all Eschaetors, and Disposal of all Places any ways relating to the Revenue and of the Kingdom; and Power to let Leases of the Crown Lands. His Place he holds during Pleasure, which is accounted of great Value.

But this great Office is now executed by five Persons, called *Lords Commissioners of the Treasury*.

LORD TREASURER and COMMISSIONERS of the TREASURY.

1660. Sir *Edward Hyde*, Knight, (Lord Chancellor;) *Nicholas Monk*, General of the King's Forces; *Thomas Wriothesley*, Earl of *Southampton*; *John Roberts*, Lord *Roberts*; *Thomas Culpeper*, Lord *Culpeper*; General *Montagu*; Sir *Edward Nicholas*, and Sir *William Morris*, Knights, Principal Secretaries of State; Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High-Treasurer of England, 12 June.

1660. *Thomas Wriothesley*, Earl of *Southampton*, Lord Treasurer, 8 September; died 16 May 1667.

1667. *George Monk*, Duke of *Albemarle*; *Anthony Ashley*, Lord *Ashley*, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer; Sir *Thomas Clifford*, Knight, Comptroller of the Household; Sir *William Coventry*, and Sir *John Duncomb*, Knights; Commissioners, 24 May.

1669.

(a) Wood's *In. it.* l. 4. p. 469.

Lord Treasurers, &c.

II

1669. *George Monk*, Duke of *Albemarle*; *Anthony Ashley*, Lord *Ashley*, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer; Sir *Thomas Clifford*, Knight, Comptroller of the Household; and Sir *John Duncomb*, Knight; Commissioners, 8 April.
1672. *Thomas Clifford*, Lord *Clifford*, Lord Treasurer, 3 Novemb.
1673. *Thomas Osborne*, Earl of *Danby*, Lord Treasurer, 19 June.
1679. *Arthur Capell*, Earl of *Effex*; *Laurence Hyde*, Esq; Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir *John Ernle*, Knight; Sir *Edmund Deering*, Baronet, and *Sidney Godolphin*, Esq; Commissioners, 26 March.
1684. *Laurence Hyde*, Earl of *Rocheſter*; Sir *John Ernle*, Knight, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir *Edward Deering*, Baronet, and *Charles Fox*, Esquire; Commissioners, 24 April.
1684. *Laurence Hyde*, Earl of *Rocheſter*; Sir *John Ernle*, and Sir *Stephen Fox*, Knights, Commissioners, 9 July.
1684. *Laurence Hyde*, Earl of *Rocheſter*; Sir *John Ernle*, Sir *Stephen Fox*, Sir *Dudley North*, Knights, and *Henry Frederick Thynne*, Esquire, 26 July.
1684. *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord *Godolphin*; Sir *John Ernle*, Knight, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir *Stephen Fox*, Sir *Dudley North*, Knights; and *Henry Frederick Thynne*, Esquire, Commissioners, 9 September 1684.
1686. *John Bellasiſe*, Lord *Bellasiſe*; *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord *Godolphin*; *Henry Jermin*, Lord *Dover*; Sir *John Ernle*, and Sir *Stephen Fox*, Knights; Commissioners, 4 January.
1689. *Charles Mordaunt*, Viſcount *Mordaunt*; *Henry Booth*, Lord *Delamere*; *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord *Godolphin*; Sir *Henry Capell*, Knight of the *Bath*; and *Richard Hampden*, Esquire; Commissioners, 8 April.
1689. Sir *John Lowther*, of *Lowther*, Baronet; *Richard Hampden*, Esquire; Sir *Stephen Fox*, Knight; and *Thomas Pelham*, Esq; Commissioners, 18 March.
1690. *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord *Godolphin*; Sir *John Lowther*, of *Lowther*, Baronet, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household; *Richard Hampden*, Esquire, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir *Stephen Fox*, Knight, and *Thomas Pelham*, Esquire; Commissioners, 15 November.
1691. *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord *Godolphin*; *Richard Hampden*, Esquire; Sir *Stephen Fox*, Knight; Sir *Edward Seymour*, Baronet; and *Charles Montagu*, Esquire; Commissioners, 21 March.
1694. *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord *Godolphin*, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir *Stephen Fox*, Knight; *Charles Montagu*, Esquire; Sir *William Trumbull*, Knight; and *John Smith*, Esquire; Commissioners, 3 May.
1695. *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord *Godolphin*; *Charles Montagu*, Esquire; Sir *Stephen Fox*, Knight; and *John Smith*, Esquire; Commissioners, 1 November.

1696. *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord Godolphin; *Sir Stephen Fox*, Knight; *Charles Montagu*, Esquire; *John Smith*, Esquire; and *Sir Thomas Littleton*, Baronet; Commissioners, 2 May.
1697. *Charles Montagu*, Esquire; *Sir Stephen Fox*, Knight; *John Smith*, Esquire; *Sir Thomas Littleton*, Baronet; and *Thomas Pelham*, Esquire; Commissioners, 1 May.
1699. *Charles Montagu*, Esquire; *Ford Gray*, Earl of Tankerville; *Sir Stephen Fox*, Knight; *John Smith*, and *Henry Boyle*, Esquires; Commissioners, 1 June.
1699. *Ford Gray*, Earl of Tankerville; *Sir Stephen Fox*, Knight; *John Smith*, Esquire, Chancellor of the Exchequer; *Henry Boyle*, and *Richard Hill*, Esquires, Commissioners, 15 November.
1700. *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord Godolphin; *Sir Stephen Fox*, Knight; *John Smith*, *Henry Boyle*, and *Richard Hill*, Esquires, Commissioners, 9 December.
1701. *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord Godolphin; *Sir Stephen Fox*, Knight; *Henry Boyle*, *Richard Hill*, and *Thomas Pelham*, Esquires; Commissioners, 29 March.
1701. The Right Honourable *Charles Howard*, Earl of Carlisle; *Sir Stephen Fox*, Knight; *Henry Boyle*, *Richard Hill*, and *Thomas Pelham*, Esquires; Commissioners, 30 December.
1701. The Right Honourable *Charles Howard*, Earl of Carlisle; *Sir Stephen Fox*, Knight; *Henry Boyle*, *Richard Hill*, and *Thomas Pelham*, Esquires; Commissioners, 12 February.
1702. *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord Godolphin, Lord Treasurer, 8 May.
1710. The Right Honourable *John Poulet*, Earl Poulet; *Robert Harley*, *Henry Paget*, Esquires; *Sir Thomas Mansell*, Baronet; and *Robert Benson*, Esquire; Commissioners, 10 August.
1711. *Robert Harley*, Earl of Oxford, and Earl Mortimer, Lord Treasurer, 30 May; died 21 May 1724.
1714. *Charles Talbot*, Duke of Shrewsbury - - - - and died 1 February 1717.
1714. *Charles Montagu*, Lord Halifax; *Sir Richard Onslow*, and *Sir William St. Quintin*, Baronets; *Edward Wortley*, and *Paul Methuen*, Esquires; Commissioners, 13 October.
1715. *Charles Howard*, Earl of Carlisle; *Sir Richard Onslow*, *Sir William St. Quintin*, Baronets; *Edward Wortley*, and *Paul Methuen*, Esquires; Commissioners, 23 May.
1715. *Robert Walpole*, Esquire; *Sir William St. Quintin*, Baronet; *Paul Methuen*, Esquire; *Daniel Finch*, Lord Finch; and *Thomas Newport*, Esquire; Commissioners, 11 October.
1716. *Robert Walpole*, Esquire; *Sir William St. Quintin*, Baronet; *Paul Methuen*, Esquire; *Thomas Herbert*, Lord Torrington; and *Richard Edgcombe*, Esquire; Commissioners, 25 June.
1717. *James Stanhope*, Esquire; *Thomas Herbert*, Lord Torrington, *John Wallop*, *George Baillie*, and *Thomas Micklethwayte*, Esquire; Commissioners, 15 April.

President of the Council.

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1717. *James Stanhope*, Viscount Stanhope; *Thomas Herbert*, Lord Torrington; *John Wallop*, George Baillie, and *Thomas Micklethwayte*, Esquires Commissioners, 20 March.
1718. *Charles Spencer*, Earl of Sunderland; *John Aislaby*; *John Wallop*, George Baillie, and *William Clayton*, Esquires; 18 March.
1720. *Charles Spencer*, Earl of Sunderland; *John Aislaby*, George Baillie, Esquires; Sir *Charles Turner*, Knight; and *William Edgewcombe*, Esquire; Commissioners, 11 June.
1721. *Robert Walpole*, George Baillie, Esquires; Sir *Charles Turner*, Knight; *Richard Edgewcombe*, and *Henry Pelham*, Esquires; Commissioners, 3 April.
1724. *Robert Walpole*, George Baillie, Esquires; Sir *Charles Turner*, Knight; *William Yonge*, and *George Doddington*, Esquires; Commissioners, 2 April.
1725. *Robert Walpole*, Esquire; Sir *Charles Turner*, Knight; *William Yonge*, George Doddington, Esquires; and Sir *William Strickland*, Baronet; Commissioners, 27 May.
1727. Sir *Robert Walpole*, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Bath; Sir *Charles Turner*, Knight and Baronet; *George Doddington*, Esquire; Sir *George Oxenden*, Baronet; and *William Clayton*, Esquire; Commissioners, 28 July.
1730. Sir *Robert Walpole*, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter; *George Doddington*, Esquire; Sir *George Oxenden*, Baronet; *William Clayton*, Esquire; and Sir *William Yonge*, Knight of the Bath; Commissioners, 11 May.



PRESIDENT of the COUNCIL.

THE (a) *Privy Council* is a most Noble, Honourable, and Reverend Assembly of the King, and such other Members as his Majesty thinks qualified to be admitted thereof. They meet together in the King's Court or Palace, to consult about Matters of State, (b) and for the publick Good, Honour, Defence, Safety and Benefit of the Kingdom. His (c) Majesty, by their Advice, has Power to publish Proclamations, under such Penalties and Pains as to him and them shall seem necessary; which shall be observed as though they were made by Act of Parliament; provided they be not prejudicial to any Person's Inheritances, Offices, Liberties, Goods, Chattels or Life: And whosoever shall willingly offend, shall pay

(a) *Coke's Instit.* p. 4. p. 53. (b) *Ib.* (c) *Wood's Instit.* l. 4. p. 457.

pay such Forfeitures, or be so long imprisoned as shall be expressed in the said Proclamation: And if the Offender depart the Kingdom with an Intent not to answer his said Offence, he shall be adjudged a Traytor. The Members of this August Board are made (without any Patent, Grant, or other formal Appointment) only by the Summons, and taking the Oath hereafter mentioned; by virtue of which, and the Custom of the Kingdom, they are Privy Councillors during Pleasure. The (a) Oath each Member takes is as follows.

1. "That he shall, as far forth, as Cunning and Discretion suffer-
"eth, truly, justly, and evenly council and advise the King
"in all Matters to be commoned, treated, and demeaned
"in the King's Council, or by him as the King's Councillor.
2. "Generally in all Things that may be to the King's Honour
"and Behoof, and the Good of his Realms, their Lordships
"and Subjects, without Partiality or Exception of Persons;
"nor leaving or eschewing so to do for Affection, Love,
"Meed, Doubt or Dread of any Person or Persons.
3. "That he shall keep secret the King's Council; and that all
"shall be commoned by way of Council in the same, with-
"out that he shall common it, publish it, or discover it by
"Word, Writing, or in any other wise, to any Person out of
"the same Council, or to any of the same Council, if it touch
"him, or if he be Party thereof.
4. "That he shall not for Gift, Meed nor Good, nor Promise of
"Good by him, nor by mean of any other Person, receive
"or admit for any Promotion, favouring, nor for declaring,
"letting or hindering of any Matter or Thing to be treated or
"done in the said Council.
5. "That he shall, with all his Might and Power, help and streng-
"then the King's said Council, in all that shall be thought to
"the same Council, for the universal Good of the King, and
"his Land, and for the Peace, Rest, and Tranquillity of the
"same.
6. "That he shall withstand any Person or Persons of what Con-
"dition, Estate or Degree they be of, that would by way
"of Feat attempt, or intend the contrary.
7. "And generally that he shall observe, keep, and do all that a
"good and true Councillor ought to do unto his Sovereign
"Lord.

This Council is governed by a *Lord President*, who is the 4th Great Officer, and called sometimes (b) *Principalis Consiliarius* and *Capitalis Consiliarius*, & *Præsidens Concilii*; whose (c) Office is granted by Letters Patent, under the great Seal *durante beneplacito*. His Office, by the Statute 21 Hen. 8. is to attend the King's Royal

(a) Coke's *Instit.* p. 4. 54. (b) Cook's *Instit.* p. 4. 55. (c) Wood's
Instit. l. 4. p. 457.

A List of the Privy Council, 1732. 15

Person, and to manage the Debates in Council ; to propose Matters from the King at the Council-Table ; and to report to his Majesty the Resolutions taken thereupon.

These Councillors, (*a*) like good Centinels and careful Watchmen, consult of and for the publick Good, and act for the Honour, Defence, Safety and Advantage of the Kingdom. They are called *Concilium Regis privatum, secretum & continuum Concilium Regis*. The Number of them is at the King's pleasure ; though formerly they were limited to twelve, or thereabouts.

To them all due Honour and Reverence is to be given ; for they are incorporated to his Majesty ; and share in his Cares ; they are his faithful Treasurers, and the profitable Instruments of the State. Formerly such Honour was given to them, that if one did strike in a Privy Councillor's House, or elsewhere in his Presence, the Aggressor was fined.

King *Edward III.* would have them to have four Properties ; 1. That they be *Parcus sui* ; knowing that Person would never be provident for him, that would not be a good Husband for himself. 2. That he should not be *Cupidus rei alienæ*, no covetous or greedy Man, for *ei nihil turpe cui nihil satis*. 3. That he should be *Avarus reipublicæ*, covetous for the King's Treasure, and Common-Wealth. And 4. That he *super omnia sit expertus* ; in what Station the King shall employ him, that he be expert, for a great Office is never well managed by a Deputy, where the Officer himself is but a Cypher.

A List of the PRIVY COUNCIL, Anno 1732.

Frederick Prince of Wales.

William Wake, *Archbishop of Canterbury*.

Peter King, *Lord King, Lord Chancellor*.

Lancelot Blackburn, *Archbishop of York*.

Spencer Compton, *Earl of Wilmington, President of the Council*.

William Cavendish, *Duke of Devon. L. P. S.*

Charles Fitz-Roy, *Duke of Grafton, Chamberlain of the Household*.

Charles Seymour, *Duke of Somerset*.

Charles Poulet, *Duke of Bolton*.

John Manners, *Duke of Rutland, Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster*.

Charles Douglas, *Duke of Queensberry*.

John Campbell, *Duke of Argyle and Greenwich*.

John Graham, *Duke of Montrose*.

John Ker, *Duke of Roxburgh*.

Henry de Grey, *Duke of Kent*.

Peregrine Bertie, *Duke of Ancaster, Lord Great Chamberlain*.

Thomas Holles Pelham, *Duke of Newcastle, one of the Principal Secretaries of State.*

James

(*a*) *Coke's Instit. p. 4. 53.*

- James Bridges, *Duke of Chandos*.
 Lionel Cranfield Sackville, *Duke of Dorset*.
 Philip Dormer Stanhope, *Earl of Chesterfield, Steward of the Household*.
 James Stanley, *Earl of Derby*.
 Thomas Herbert, *Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery*.
 John Sidney, *Earl of Leicester*.
 Thomas Fane, *Earl of Westmorland*.
 Daniel Finch, *Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham*.
 Arthur Annesley, *Earl of Anglesea*.
 Charles Howard, *Earl of Carlisle*.
 Richard Boyle, *Earl of Burlington*.
 James Berkeley, *Earl of Berkeley*.
 Montagu Venables Bertie, *Earl of Abingdon*.
 Richard Lumley, *Earl of Scarborough*.
 William Coventry, *Earl of Coventry*.
 Henry d' Auverquerque, *Earl of Grantham*.
 Francis Godolphin, *Earl of Godolphin*.
 John Sutherland, *Earl of Sutherland*.
 John Dalrymple, *Earl of Stair*.
 Archibald Campbell, *Earl of Ilay*.
 Henry Paget, *Earl of Uxbridge*.
 George Mountagu, *Earl of Halifax*.
 Charles Townshend, *Viscount Townshend*.
 Henry Lowther, *Viscount Lonsdale*.
 Richard Temple, *Viscount Cobham*.
 Hugh Boscawen, *Viscount Falmouth*.
 George Byng, *Viscount Torrington*.
 Edmund Gibson, *Bishop of London*.
 William Stanhope, *Lord Harrington, one of the Principal Secretaries of State*.
 John West, *Lord Delawar, Treasurer of the Household*.
 William Berkeley, *Lord Berkeley of Stratton*.
 John Carteret, *Lord Carteret*.
 Robert Raymond, *Lord Raymond, L. C. J. of England*.
 Arthur Onslow, *Esq; Speaker*.
 Sir Conyers Darcy *Kt. of the Bath, Comptroller of the Household*.
 John Hervey, *Lord Hervey, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household*.
 Sir Robert Walpole, *Kt. of the Garter, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer*.
 Sir Joseph Jekyll, *Kt. Master of the Rolls*.
 Sir Robert Eyre, *Kt. L. C. J. of the Court of Common Pleas*.
 Sir Paul Methuen, }
 Sir Charles Willes, } *Knights of the Bath*.
 Sir Robert Sutton, }
 Henry Pelham *Esq;*
 Sir William Strickland, *Bart.*

Horatio Walpole, Esq;

Pattee Byng, Esq; Quarter Judges.

Sir John Cheslhvre, Kt. King's Serjeant at Law.

Sir Philip York, Kt. Attorney General.

Chales Talbot, Esq; Solicitor-General.

LORDS PRESIDENT of the COUNCIL.

1660. Anthony Ashley Cooper, Earl of Shaftesbury.

1679. John Roberts, Earl of Radnor; 25 October.

1684. Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester; 25 August.

1685. George Savile, Marquis of Halifax.

1686. Robert Spencer, Earl of Sunderland.

1689. Thomas Osborne, Earl of Danby.

1699. Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke.

1701. Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset.

1702. Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke.

1708. John Somers, Lord Somers.

1710. Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester.

1711. John Sheffield, Duke of Buckinghamshire.

1714. Daniel Finch, Earl of Nottingham, 29 September; he resign'd
28 February 1715.

1716. William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire, 6 July; he resigned
16 April, 1717.

1717. Charles Spencer, Earl of Sunderland, 16 March; died 19 April
1722.

1718. Evelyn Pierpont, Duke of Kingston, 6 February.

1720. Charles Townshend, Viscount Townshend, 11 June; he re-
signed

1721. Henry Boyle, Lord Carleton, 25 June; he died 14 March,
1724.

1725. William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire; 27 March.

1730. Spencer Compton, Earl of Wilmington, (now Lord President)
31 December.



LORD PRIVY-SEAL and COMMISSIONERS for executing that OFFICE.

THE Lord Privy Seal is the fifth great Officer; and his (a) Place is of great Trust and Skill. He is so called from the Privy Seal, which is in his Custody, which he must not put to any Grant without good Warrant under the King's Signet, nor with

(a) 4 Coke's Instit. p. 55.

Warrant, if contrary to Law and Custom, or inconvenient; but that first he acquaint his Majesty therewith.

This Seal is used by the King to all Charters, Grants, and Pardons signed by the King before they come to the Great Seal. But a (a) Warrant may be granted by the King under the Privy Seal, to issue out Money out of the Exchequer; and is sufficient, because a Chattel in Possession: And also the same may be affixed to other Things that never pass the Broad Seal, as to cancel a Recognizance made to the King; or to discharge a Debt. But no Writs can pass this Seal which touch the common Law.

He is, by Virtue of his Office, a Privy Counsellor, and Chief Judge of the Court of Requests, when it shall be recontinued; and besides his Oath of Privy Counsellor, he takes this particular (b) Oath.

1. " That he as far forth as his Cunning and Discretion suffereth, shall truly, justly, and evenly execute and exercise the Office of Keeper of the King's Privy Seal, to him by his Highness committed.
2. " Not leaving, or eschewing so to do for Affection, Love, Meed, Doubt or Dread of any Person or Persons.
3. " That he shall take special Regard that the said Privy Seal in all Places, where he shall divert unto, may be in such substantial wise, used and safe kept, that no Person without the King's special Commandment, or his Assent, or Knowledge, shall move, seal or imprint any thing with the same.
4. " Generally he shall observe, fulfill, and do all and every thing which to the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal duly belongeth and appertaineth.

As to the Honour due, and Regard to be had, not only to this great Officer, but also to the four preceding, and to the Lord Steward of the Household, take the following Statute, *Anno 2. R. 2.*

" Of Devisors of false News, and of horrible and false Lyes of Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles and great Men of the Realm; and also of the Chancellor, Treasurer, Clerk of the Privy Seal, Steward of the King's House, Justices of the one Bench or of the other, and of other great Officers of the Realm, of Things which by the said Prelates, Lords, Nobles, and Officers aforesaid, were never spoken, done, nor thought, in great Slander of the said Prelates, Lords and Officers, whereby Debates and Discords might rise betwixt the said Lords and Commons, (which God forbid) and whereof great Peril and Mischief might come to all the Realm, and quick Subversion and Destruction of the said Realm, if due Remedy be not provided: It is straightly defended upon grievous Pain, for to eschew the said Damages and Perils, that from henceforth none be so hardy

(a) Wood's *Instit.* p. 457.

(b) 4 Coke's *Instit.* p. 55.

“ dy to devise, speak or to tell any false News, Lyes, or other such
 “ false Things of Prelates, Lords, and of other aforesaid ; whereof Dis-
 “ cord or any Slander might rise within the same Realm : And he
 “ that doth the same, shall incur and have the Pain another time or-
 “ dained thereof, by the Statute of *Westminster* the first ; which will
 “ that he be taken and imprisoned, till he have found him of whom
 “ the Word was moved.”

LORDS PRIVY-SEAL and COMMISSIONERS for keeping of the same.

- 1660. *James Fiennes*, Viscount *Say and Sele*.
- 1661. *John Roberts*, Lord *Roberts of Truro* ; 17 June, made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and
- 1669. Sir *Edward Deering*, Baronet ; Sir *Thomas Strickland*, Knt. and *Robert Milward*, Esq ; were appointed Commissioners in his Absence, 22 September.
- 1673. *Arthur Annesley*, Earl of *Anglesey*, 29 May.
- 1682. *George Savile*, Marquis of *Halifax*, 24 February.
- 1685. *Henry Hyde*, Earl of *Clarendon*, Feb. 18.
- 1685. *Robert Livingston*, Viscount *Treviot* ; *Robert Philips* and *John Evelyn* of *Deptford*, Esquires ; Commissioners in the Earl of *Clarendon's* absence in Ireland :
- 1686. *Henry Arundel*, Lord *Arundel of Wardour* ; 11 March.
- 1689. *George Savile*, Marquis of *Halifax*.
- 1689. *William Cheney*, Esquire ; Sir *John Knatchbull*, Baronet ; and Sir *William Pultney*, Knight ; Commissioners, 19 February.
- 1691. *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke*.
- 1697. Sir *Thomas Mompesson*, Knight ; Sir *Charles Cotterel*, jun. Knight ; and *James Tyrrel*, Esquire ; Commissioners, in the Earl of *Pembroke's* absence in Ireland, 13 April.
- 1699. *John Lowther*, Viscount *Lonsdale*.
- 1700. *Ford Gray*, Earl of *Tankerville*.
- 1701. *Edward Southwell*, *Christopher Musgrave*, and *James Vernon* Esquires ; Commissioners, 30 June.
- 1702. *John Sheffield*, Marquis of *Normanby*, 27 April.
- 1705. *John Holles*, Duke of *Newcastle*, 31 March.
- 1711. *John Robinson*, D. D. Bishop of *Bristol* ; he died 11 April 1723.
- 1711. Sir *George Beaumont*, Bart. *Robert Byerly* and *Edward Nicholas*, Esqs ; during the Bishop's Absence at the Treaty of *Utrecht*, 22 December.
- 1713. *William Legge*, Earl of *Dartmouth*.
- 1714. *Thomas Wharton*, Marquis of *Wharton*, 29 September ; he died 12 April 1715.
- 1715. *Edward Southwell*, Esq ; Sir *Christopher Musgrave*, Bart. and *Andrew Charlton*, Esq ; Commissioners, 30 April.
- 1715. *Charles Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, 20 August.

1716. *Edward Southwell, James Vernon, and Andrew Charlton*, Esqs; Commissioners, 20 *August*, in the Earl of *Sunderland's* absence at *Aix la Chapelle*.
 1716. *Evelyn Pierpont*, Duke of *Kingston*, 19 *December*.
 1718. *Henry de Grey*, Duke of *Kent*, 6 *February*.
 1720. *Evelyn Pierpont*, Duke of *Kingston*, 11 *June*; he died 5 *Mar.* 1725.
 1725. *Thomas Trevor*, Lord *Trevor*; 6 *March*.
 Spencer Compton, Baron of *Wilmington*.
 1730. *Abraham Stanyan* and *Robert Jackson*, Esq; 4 *January*.



LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN.

THE Lord Great Chamberlain is the sixth Great Officer of the Crown, and his Office is of long Continuance, and worthy of Note. To him belong Livery and Lodging in the King's Court; and certain Fees are his Due from every Archbishop and Bishop, when they do their Homage, or Fealty to the King: And also from all Peers on their Creation, or doing Homage or Fealty.

At the Coronation he is to have forty Ells of Crimson Velvet for his own Robes, and on the Coronation Day, before the King rises, his Duty is to carry to him his Shirt, and wearing Apparel; and when his Majesty is dressed and gone out of his Bed-Chamber, he is to have his Bed and all the Furniture of his Bed-Chamber for his Fee.

In the Procession to the Coronation, he is to carry the Coif, Gloves and Linnen, (to be used by the King upon that Occasion,) the Sword and Scabbard, the Gold to be offered by the King, and the Royal Robes and Crown. He is to robe, and take off his Majesty's Robes on that Day, to serve him before and after Dinner, with Water to wash his Hands; for which Service he claims the Bason and Towels for his Fees.

He is to provide all things for the House of Lords in time of Parliament. Moreover, all the Officers belonging to the King's Chamber, are under his Jurisdiction, and are all sworn in by him. To him belongeth the whole Government of the King's Palace; and 'tis he that giveth the Sword of State to such Lord as he pleaseth to be carried before the King when he goes to meet his Parliament; and walks on the Right-Hand of it; and the Earl Marshal on the Left, immediately before his Majesty.

This Honour was long enjoyed by the Family of *Vere*, Earls of *Oxford*, from the Time of King *Henry I.* by an Inheritance or *Estate*

Lord High Constable.

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State Tail, till such time as *John de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, dying without Issue Male, by *Margaret* his second Wife, Daughter of *John Golding*, and *Mary* his sole Daughter by his said Wife, becoming his Heir, who having married *Peregrine Bertie*, Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, their Son *Robert Bertie* Lord *Willoughby* making his Claim to the Earldom of *Oxford*, as also to the Titles of Lord *Bulbeck*, (of *Bulbeck* Castle, in the Parish of *Whitchurch* near *Ailesbury*, in *Com. Bucks*) *Sandford* and *Badlesmere*, and to the Office of Lord High Chamberlain of *England*: After much Dispute, Judgment was given on his Behalf for that Office, and accordingly was admitted into the House of Lords with his Staff, 22 Nov. 2 Car. I. And his Descendants have ever since, without interruption, enjoy'd the same.

LORDS, GREAT CHAMBERLAIN.

1642. *Montagu Bertie* succeeded his Father *Robert*, Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby* (who was slain at *Edgehill*, 23 Oct. 1642.) He died 25 July, 1666, and was succeeded by
1666. *Robert Bertie*, Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, who died 1701. and was succeeded by his Son and Heir,
1701. *Robert Bertie*, Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, and Earl of *Lindsey*, created Marquis of *Lindsey*, 21 Dec. 1706, and Duke of *Ancafter* and *Kesteven*, in *Com. Lincoln*. 29 June 1715. He died 26 July 1723, and was succeeded by his eldest Son,
1723. *Peregrine*, Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, now Duke of *Ancafter*, and Lord Great Chamberlain.



LORD HIGH CONSTABLE.

THE Lord High Constable is the seventh great Officer, and he with the Earl Marshal of *England* were formerly (a) Judges of the Court of Chivalry, called in *Hen. IV*'s time (b) *Curia Militaris*, and now the Court of Honour; 'tis the Fountain of the martial Law, and antiently was holden in the King's Hall.

(c) Constable or Cunstable is a Compound of the *Saxon* Words *Cuning* or (d) *Cyng*, and *stable*, *Columen Regis*, the Stay and Hold of the King; antiently 'twas written *Cuningstable*.

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(a) 4 *Coke's Instit.* p. 123. (b) *Ro. Pat. An. 12 H. IV.* (c) 4 *Coke's Instit.* p. 123. (d) *Cowel's Interpreter.*

The Power and Jurisdiction of this Officer, and also of the Earl Marshal of *England*, is declared by the Statute of 13 R. II. in these following Words.

“ Because the Commons do make a grievous Complaint, that
 “ the Court of the Constable and Marshal have incroached to
 “ them, and daily do encroach Contracts, Covenants, Tres-
 “ passes, Debts and Detinues, and many other Actions, pleadable
 “ at the common Law, in great prejudice of the King and of his
 “ Courts, and to the great Grievance and Oppression of his Peo-
 “ ple: The King willing to ordain a Remedy against the Preju-
 “ dices and Grievances aforesaid, hath declared in Parliament, by
 “ the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, the
 “ Power and Jurisdiction of the said Constable, in the form that
 “ followeth.”

“ To the Constable it appertaineth to have Conusance of Con-
 “ tracts and Deeds of Arms and of War out of the Realm; and
 “ also things that touch War within the Realm, which cannot be
 “ determined or discussed by the Common Law; with other Usa-
 “ ges and Customs to the same Matters pertaining, which other
 “ Constables have heretofore duly and reasonably used in their
 “ time; joining to the same, that every Plaintiff shall declare plain-
 “ ly his Matter in his Petition afore that any Man be sent for to
 “ answer thereunto. And if any will complain, that any Plea be
 “ commenced before the Constable and Marshal, that might be
 “ tried by the Law of the Land, the same Complainer shall have
 “ a Privy-Seal of the King without difficulty directed to the said
 “ Constable and Marshal, to surcease in that Plea, ’till it be dis-
 “ cussed by the King’s Council; if that Matter ought and of right
 “ pertaineth to that Court, or otherwise to be tried by the Com-
 “ mon Law of the Realm of *England*; and also that they surcease
 “ in the mean time.”

What Judgment shall be given when either Party is vanquished, see the Articles of *Thomas Spencer*, Duke of *Gloucester* in King *Richard II*’s time (e). The Law of Arms is, That the Appellant being overcome shall incur the same Punishment, that the Defendant ought to have done if he had vanquished; and this seems agreeable to the Law of God in *Deuteronomy*, c. xix. v. 18, 19. And the Judges shall make diligent Inquisition: and behold if the Witness be a false Witness, and hath testified falsely against his Brother: Then shall you do unto him, as he had thought to have done unto his Brother; so shalt thou put the Evil away from amongst you.

The (f) Office of Constable was before the Conquest, and was afterwards of Inheritance by the Tenure of the Manors of *Harlefield*, *Newman* and *Whitenhurst*, in *Com. Glouc.* by grand Serjeanty in the Family of the *Bohuns* Earls of *Hereford* and *Essex*, and afterwards in the Line of *Stafford*, as Heirs General to them; and

[(e) 4 Coke’s *Instit.* p. 124.

(f) *Ib.* p. 127;

Earls Marshals of England.

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in process of time by the Opinion of all the Judges *Anno 6 Hen. VIII.* it lawfully descended to *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*, who was attainted of Treason, *Anno 1521. 13 Hen. VIII.* whereby this great Office was forfeited to the Crown. But in consideration of its extensive Power, Dignity and large Authority, both in time of War and Peace, 'twas never afterwards granted to any Person, otherwise than *hac Vice*, and that to attend at a Coronation or Tryal by Combat: The Grant runs in the following manner, *viz. Officium Constabularii Angliæ una cum omnibus feodis proficuis, commoditatibus, & emolumentis quibuscunque Officio prædicto qualitercunque pertinentibus, & ab antiquo debitis & consuetis.*

LORDS HIGH CONSTABLES.

- 1661. *Algernon Peircy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, from Sun-rising *Thursday 28 April*, until Twelve of the Clock at Night the *Thursday* following; 18 *April*.
- 1685. *Henry Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*, during the Coronation of King *James II.* 21 *April*.
- 1688. *James Butler*, Duke of *Ormond*, at the Coronation of King *William III.* and Queen *Mary*.
- 1702. *Wriothesley Russel*, Duke of *Bedford*, during the Coronation of Queen *Anne*, 23 *April*.
- 1714. *John Montagu*, Duke of *Montagu*, at the Coronation of King *George I.* 20 *October*.
- 1727. *Charles Lenox*, Duke of *Richmond*, at the Coronation of King *George II.* 11 *October*.



EARLS MARSHALS of ENGLAND.

THE eighth great Officer of the Crown is the Earl Marshal of *England*. The word Marshal is derived from the (a) *Saxon* Words *Marc* Horses and *Schal* (b) *Præfectus*, or chief Governour.

This Office always passed by Grant from the King, and never was held by Tenure or Serjeanty (by any Subject) as the Offices of (c) Lord High Steward and High Constable were sometime held. The Title is personal, the Office honorary and officinary. Formerly they that held this Office, were styled Lord Marshal only (d). *Richard II.* on the 20th of *June 1397*, granted by Letters

(a) 4 *Coke's Instit.* p. 123. *Wood's Instit.* p. 472. (b)
Cowel's Interpreter. (c) 4 *Coke's Instit.* p. 128. (d) *R. Cart.*
A. 20 R. II. m. 1. n. 31

ters Patent to *Thomas Mowbray* Earl of *Nottingham*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body begotten, the Name and Style of Earl Marshal, and further gave them Power to bear in their Hand a Gold Truncheon, enameled with black at each End; having at the upper End of it the King's Arms, graven thereon, and at the lower End his own Arms.

(e) *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Arundel* and *Surry*, was by Letters Patent, dated 29 *August* 1622. 19 *Jac.* I. constituted Earl Marshal for Life, and the next Year on the 20th of *August* obtained other Letters Patent, whereby that Prince declared (that after mature Advice had with the Lords of his Council upon the Point,) that in the Vacancy of the Constableship of *England*, the Lord Marshal had the like Jurisdiction in the Court of Chivalry, as both Constable and Marshal jointly ever exercised.

(f) This Court is the Fountain of the martial Law, and is usually held in the Hall of the College of Arms before the Earl Marshal, who has the sole Jurisdiction, except in Matters touching Life and Member, which must be before the Constable and Marshal, a Constable being appointed for that time only.

Attendants on this Court are the Doctors of the Civil Law, the Proctors of Doctors-Commons, and the Kings, Herald's and Pursuivants of Arms, who are or ought to be Men of Learning, (skill'd in the modern and antient Languages) good Historians, and knowing in the Descents, and Genealogies of the Nobility and Gentry, which upon just Proof wou'd be a means to quiet many Controversies, about Titles of Honours, Dignities and Inheritances. They marshal the Solemnities of Coronations, Marriages, Christ'nings, Funerals and Feasts of great Persons upon Request. They grant Supporters to the Nobility, and Arms and Crests to the Gentry upon proper Application. They formerly had the sole Power of directing the Painting of Arms, and marshalling of Funerals, 'till *Ruffel* and other Undertakers, as well as Painters, broke in upon them; and are now grown so powerful, that nothing but an Act of Parliament can reduce them to their pristine State. More might be said of these Officers, which I shall forbear, it being my Design to avoid Prolixity, lest I should be tedious to my Friends and Readers; so I shall proceed on with what further concerns the Office of Earl Marshal.

On the 19 Oct. 1672, (g) King *Charles II.* granted to *Henry*, Lord *Howard*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, the Office and Dignity of Earl Marshal of *England*, with Power to execute the same by his Deputy or Deputies, in as full and ample manner as the same was heretofore executed by *Henry Howard* Lord *Maltravers*, late Earl of *Arundel*, *Surry* and *Norfolk*, Grandfather of the said *Henry Howard* Lord *Howard*, or by *Thomas Howard*, late Duke

(e) R. Pat. A. 19 Jac. I. (f) Wood's Instit. p. 472. (g) *E same* ma Contensor. in Litteris Patent.

Earls Marshals of England.

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Duke of *Norfolk*, Grandfather to the said *Thomas Howard*, late Earl of *Arundel*, *Surry* and *Norfolk*, or by *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, Grandfather of the said *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, or by *John Mowbray*, Duke of *Norfolk*, or any other Earl Marshal of England, with a Pension of 20 l. each Year, payable out of the Hanaper-Office in Chancery; limiting the Office and Dignity of Earl Marshal with the said Pension after the Death of the said *Henry Howard* Lord *Howard*, without Heirs Male of his Body to the Heirs Male of the Body of the said *Thomas Howard*, Earl of *Arundel*, &c. Remainder to the Heirs Male of the Body of *Thomas Howard*, late Earl of *Suffolk*, Remainder to the Heirs Male of the Body of the Lord *William Howard*, late of *Naworth in Com. Cumberland*, youngest Son of *Henry Howard*, late Duke of *Norfolk*; Remainder to *Charles Howard*, Earl of *Nottingham*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body.

E A R L S M A R S H A L S.

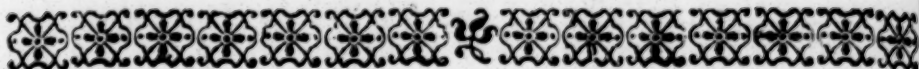
- 1652. *Thomas Howard*, Earl of *Surry*, and Duke of *Norfolk*, died at *Padua* in *Italy* 1678.
- 1678. *Henry Howard*. (Brother to the aforesaid *Thomas*) Duke of *Norfolk*, died 11 Jan. 1683.
- 1683. *Henry Howard*, Lord *Mowbray* and Duke of *Norfolk*, succeeded his Father *Henry*. He died without Issue, 2 April 1701.
- 1701. *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, eldest Son of the Lord *Thomas Howard*, younger Brother of the last mention'd *Henry Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, succeeded his Uncle, and has always executed this Office with the Royal Approbation by a Deputy.

DEPUTY E A R L S M A R S H A L S and COMMISSIONERS for executing the said Office.

- 1661. *James Howard*, Earl of *Suffolk*, 18 April.
- 1662. *Tho. Wriothesley*, Earl of *Southampton*; *John Roberts*, Lord *Roberts*; *Henry Pierpont*, Marquis of *Dorchester*; *Montagu Bertie*, Earl of *Lindsey*; *Edward Montagu*, Earl of *Manchester*; and *Algernoon Piercy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, Commissioners, 26 May.
- 1701. *Charles Howard*, Earl of *Carlisle*,
Henry Howard, Earl of *Bindon*, died 12 Sept. 1718.
- 1718. *Henry Bowes Howard*, Earl of *Berkshire*, 12 Nov.
- 1725. *Talbot Yelverton*, Earl of *Suffex*, 13 May
Francis Howard, Earl of *Effingham*.

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**LORD HIGH ADMIRALS, and
COMMISSONERS for executing that
OFFICE.**

THE Ninth and last great Officer of the Crown, is the Lord High Admiral, whose Trust and Honour was formerly so great, that this Post was usually given either to some of the King's younger Sons, near Kinsmen, or to one of the chiefest of the Nobility.

He is called (a) Admiral from *Amir* an *Arabick* Word, signifying *Præfectus*, and *αλιδς*, in *Greek* *Marinus*. His Patent formerly run thus, *Angliæ, Hiberniæ & Aquitaniæ magnus Admirallus*, and *Angliæ & Hiberniæ ac Dominiorum & Insularum earundem, Villæ Calesiæ & Marchiarum ejusdem, Normandiæ, Gasconiæ, & Aquitaniæ, Magnus Admirallus & Præfectus Generalis Classis & Marium dictorum Regnorum*.

To the Lord (b) High Admiral belongeth the Connufance of Contracts, Pleas and Quarrels made upon the Sea, or any Part thereof, which is not within any County of the Realm; for his Jurisdiction is wholly confined to the Sea.

In King *Henry III's* Days, and in the Reigns of *Edward I, II,* and *III. Richard II. Henry IV, V, VI.* there were (c) several Admirals; for the Wisdom of those Days would not trust a Subject with so great a Charge, nor any Man to have a certain Estate in a Post of so great Importance. But nevertheless, in those earlier Days, there was a great Admiral of *England*.

King *Henry VI.* in the 14th Year of his Reign constituted (d) *John Holland*, Duke of *Exeter*, and *Henry Holland* his Son, Admirals of *England, Ireland* and *Aquitain* for Life.

The Power of this great Officer is declared in the following Statute of the 13 *Car. 2. viz.*

“ That the Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, shall by
“ Virtue of this Act, have full Power and Authority to grant Com-
“ missions to inferior Vice-Admirals, or Commanders in chief of
“ any Squadron of Ships, to call and assemble Court Martials, con-
“ sisting of Commanders and Captains, and no Court Martial, where
“ the Pains of Death shall be inflicted, shall consist of less than
“ five Captains at least; the Admiral's Lieutenant to be as to this
“ purpose

(a) 4 *Coke's Instit.* p. 147. (b) 4. *Coke's Instit.* p. 135, 136. (c) 4 *Coke's Instit.* p. 145. (d) 4 *Coke's Instit.* p. 146.

"Purpose esteemed as a Captain, and in no Case wherein Sentence of Death shall pass, by Virtue of the Articles, [*For regulating and better Government of his Majesty's Navys, Ships of War, and Forces at Sea,*] afore said; or any of them, (except in Case of Mutiny) there shall be Execution of such Sentence of Death, without the Leave of the Lord High Admiral, if the Offence be committed within the Narrow Seas. But in case any of the Offences afore said be committed in any Voyage beyond the Narrow Seas, whereupon Sentence of Death shall be given in Pursuance of the afore said Articles, or any of them, then Execution shall be done, by Order of the Commander in Chief of that Fleet or Squadron, wherein Sentence of Death was passed."

He hath also Power to appoint Coroners to view dead Bodies found on the Sea-Coasts, or at Sea; Commissioners or Judges, for exercising Justice in the High Court of Admiralty, to imprison and to release, &c.

Moreover to him belongs, by Law and Custom, all Fines and Forfeitures of all Transgressors at Sea, on the Sea-Shore, in Ports, and from the first Bridge on Rivers toward the Sea; also the Goods of Pyrates, and Felons condemned or outlaw'd; and all Ways, Stray Goods, Wrecks of Sea Deodands; a Share of all lawful Prizes, Lagon, Jetson and Flotson; that is, Goods lying in the Sea, Goods cast by the Sea on the Shore, not granted formerly, or belonging to Lords of Manors adjoining to the Sea: All great Fishes, as Sea-Hogs, and other Fishes of extraordinary Bigness, called Royal Fishes; Whales only and Sturgeons excepted.

I think it beside my Purpose in this Work to say any thing further of the great Prerogative and Interest that the King of England hath in the *British* Seas; and as to the Antiquity of the Admiralty Court, and of the Name of Admiral, I shall refer the Reader to a Record mentioned by the Lord Chief Justice (*a*) *Coke*; (intituled, *De superioritate maris Angliæ & Jure officii Admiralitatis in eodem*) said to be among the Archives in the Tower of London.

LORD HIGH ADMIRALS and COMMISSIONERS of the ADMIRALTY.

1673. Prince *Rupert*, Duke of *Cumberland*, Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, 2d Son of Prince *Frederick* Elector Palatine, and of the Princess *Elizabeth* his Wife, only Daughter of King *James I.* *Anthony Ashley Cooper*, Earl of *Shaftesbury*, Lord Chancellor; *Thomas Osborne*, Earl of *Danby*, Lord Treasurer; *John Roberts*, Lord *Roberts*, Lord Privy Seal;

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George

(a) 4 *Coke's Instit.* p. 142.

Lord High Admirals, &c.

George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham; James Fitz-Roy, Duke of Monmouth and Buccleugh; John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale; James Butler, Duke of Ormond; Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington; Sir George Carteret; Henry Coventry, Secretary of State; and Edward Seymour, Esqs; Commissioners, 9 July.

1673. James Duke of York, Lord Admiral.

1674. Prince Rupert, Count Palatine, and divers others, Commissioners, 30 October.

... Sir Henry Capell, Kt. Daniel Finch, Esq; Sir Thomas Lee, Sir Humphry Winch, Barts. Sir Thomas Meers, Kt. Edward Vaughan and Edward Hales, Esqs; Commissioners.

1679. Daniel Finch, Esq; Sir Humphry Winch, Bart. Sir Thomas Meers, Kt. Edward Hales, Esq; William Viscount Brouncker; and Sir Thomas Littleton, Bart. Commissioners, 19 February.

1681. Daniel Finch, Lord Finch; Sir Humphry Winch, Bart. Sir Thomas Meers, Kt. Edward Hales, Esq; William Viscount Brouncker; Henry Savile, Esq; Vice-Chamberlain of the Household; and Sir John Chicheley, Kt. Commissioners; 20 January.

1684. Daniel Finch, Earl of Nottingham; Sir Humphry Winch, Bart. Sir Thomas Meers, Kt. Sir Edward Hales, Bart. Henry Savile, Esq; Sir John Chicheley, Kt. Arthur Herbert, Esq; and John Vaughan, Lord Vaughan; 17 April.

1688. Arthur Herbert, Esq; John Vaughan, Earl of Carberry; Sir Michael Wharton, Kt. Sir Thomas Lee, Bart. Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven, Bart. and William Sacheverell, Esq; Commissioners; 8 March.

1688. Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; John Vaughan, Earl of Carberry; Sir Thomas Lee, Bart. Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven, Bart. and Sir John Chicheley, Kt. Commissioners, 20 January.

1690. Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; John Vaughan, Earl of Carberry; Sir Thomas Lee, Bart. Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven, Bart. Edward Russel, Esq; Sir Richard Onslow, Bart. Henry Prestman, Esq; Commissioners, 5 June.

1690. Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; Sir Thomas Lee, Bart. Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven, Bart. Sir Richard Onslow, Bart; Henry Prestman, Esq; Henry Cary, Viscount Falkland, and Robert Austen, Esq; Commissioners; 23 January.

1691. Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven, Bart. Sir Richard Onslow, Bart. Henry Prestman, Esq; Anthony Cary, Viscount Falkland; Robert Austen, Esq; and Sir Robert Rich Kt. and Bart. 16 November.

1691.

1691. *Charles Cornwallis*, Lord Cornwallis; Sir *John Lowther* and Sir *Richard Onslow*, Bart. *Henry Prestman*, Esq; *Anthony Cary*, Viscount Falkland, *Richard Austen*, Esq; Sir *Robert Rich*, Kt. and Bart. Commissioners, 10 March.
1693. *Anthony Cary*, Viscount Falkland; Sir *John Lowther* of *Whitehaven*, Bart. *Henry Prestman*, *Robert Austen* Esqs; Sir *Robert Rich*, Kt. and Bart. *Henry Killigrew*, Esq; and Sir *Ralph Delavall*, Kt. Commissioners, 15 April.
1694. *Edward Ruffel*, Esq; Sir *John Lowther* of *Whitehaven*, Bart. *Henry Prestman*, *Robert Austen*, Esqs; Sir *Robert Rich*, Bart. Sir *George Rooke* and Sir *John Houblon*, Kts. Commissioners, 2 May.
1695. *Edward Ruffel*, Esq; *Henry Prestman*, *Robert Austen*, Esqs; Sir *Robert Rich*, Bart. Sir *George Rooke*, Kt. Sir *John Houblon*, Kt. and *James Kendall*, Esq; Commissioners, 24 February.
1697. *Edward Ruffel*, Earl of Orford; *Henry Prestman*, Esq; Sir *Robert Rich*, Bart. Sir *George Rooke*, Sir *John Houblon*, Kts. *James Kendall* and *Goodwin Wharton*, Esqs; Commissioners, 5 June.
1699. *John Egerton*, Earl of Bridgewater; *John Thompson*, Lord *Haversham*; Sir *Robert Rich*, Bart. Sir *George Rooke* and Sir *David Mitchel*, Kts. Commissioners, 31 May.
1699. *John Egerton*, Earl of Bridgewater; *John Thompson*, Lord *Haversham*; Sir *George Rooke*, Sir *David Mitchel*, Kts. and *George Churchill*, Esqs; Commissioners, 28 October.
1701. *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, President of the Council; *John Thompson*, Lord *Haversham*; Sir *George Rooke*, Sir *David Mitchel*, Kts. and *George Churchill*, Esq; Commissioners, 4 April.
1701. *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Lord High Admiral, 26 January.
1702. *George Prince* of *Denmark*, Lord High Admiral, 20 May.
1708. *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*; with the Fee of 300 Marks per Annum, 29 November.
1709. *Edward Ruffel*, Earl of Orford; Sir *John Leake* and Sir *George Byng*, Kts. *George Doddington* and *Paul Methuen*, Esqs; Commissioners, 8 November.
1710. Sir *John Leake*, Sir *George Byng*, Kts. *George Doddington*, *Paul Methuen*, Esqs; Sir *William Drake*, Kt. and Bart. and *John Aislabbie*, Esq; Commissioners, 4 October.
1711. Sir *John Leake*, Sir *George Byng*, Kts. Sir *William Drake*, Kt. and Bart. *John Aislabbie*, Esq; Sir *James Wisbart*, Kt. and *George Clarke*, Esq; Commissioners, 20 December.
1712. *Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*; Sir *John Leake*, Sir *George Byng*, Kts. Sir *William Drake*, Kt. and Bart. *John Aislabbie*,

Lord High Admirals, &c.

Aislaby, Esq; Sir *James Wisbart*, Kt. and *George Clarke*, Esq; Commissioners, 30 September.

1713. *Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*; Sir *John Leake*, Kt. Sir *William Drake*, Kt. and Bart. *John Aislaby*, Esq; Sir *James Wisbart*, Kt. and *George Clarke*, Esq; Commissioners, 19 January.

1714. *Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*; Sir *John Leake*, Kt. Sir *William Drake*, Kt. and Bart. Sir *James Wisbart*, Kt. *George Clarke*, Esq; and Sir *George Beaumont*, Bart. Commissioners, 9 April.

1714. *Edward Russel*, Earl of *Orford*; Sir *George Byng*, Kt. *George Doddington*, Esq; Sir *John Jennings*, Sir *Charles Turner*, Kts. *Abraham Stanyan* and *George Baillie*, Esqs; Commissioners, 14 October.

1717. *Edward Russel*, Earl of *Orford*; Sir *George Byng*, Kt. *George Doddington*, Esq; Sir *John Jennings*, Sir *Charles Turner*, Kts. *Abraham Stanyan* and *George Baillie*, Esqs; Commissioners, 16 April.

1717. *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*; Sir *George Byng*, Kt. and Bart. Sir *John Jennings*, Kt. *John Cockburne*, *William Chetwynd*, Esqs; Sir *John Norris* and Sir *Charles Wager* Kts. Commissioners, 19 March.

1721. *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*; Sir *John Jennings*, Kt. *John Cockburne*, *Walter Chetwynd*, Esqs; Sir *John Norris* and Sir *Charles Wager*, Kts. and *Daniel Pulteney*, Esq; Commissioners, 30 September.

1725. *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*; Sir *John Jennings*, Kt. *John Cockburne*, *William Chetwynd*, Esqs; Sir *John Norris*, Sir *Charles Wager*, Kts. and Sir *George Oxenden*, Bart. Commissioners, 3 June.

1727. *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*; *John Cockburne*, *William Chetwynd*, Esqs; Sir *John Norris* and Sir *Charles Wager*, Kts. Sir *George Oxenden* and Sir *Thomas Littleton*, Barts. Commissioners, 1 June.

1727. *George Byng*, Viscount *Torrington*; *John Cockburne*, Esq; Sir *John Norris*, Sir *Charles Wager*, Kts. Sir *Thomas Littleton*, Bart. Sir *George Cholmondeley*, Kt. of the *Bath*; Lord Viscount *Malpas*; and *Samuel Molineux*, Esq; Commissioners, 2 August.

1728. *George Byng*, Viscount *Torrington*; *John Cockburne*, Esq; Sir *John Norris* and Sir *Charles Wager*, Kts. Sir *Thomas Littleton*, Bart. Sir *George Cholmondeley* Kt. of the *Bath*, Lord Viscount *Malpas*; and Sir *William Younge*, Kt. of the *Bath*; 1 June.

1729. *George Byng*, Viscount *Torrington*; *John Cockburne*, Esq; Sir *John Norris* and Sir *Charles Wager*, Kts. Sir *Thomas Littleton*,

Lord Steward of the Household.

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leton, Bart. Sir William Yonge Kt. of the Bath, and Archibald Hamilton Lord Hamilton, Commissioners, 19 May.

1730. George Byng, Viscount Torrington; John Cockburne, Esq; Sir Charles Wager Knt. Sir Thomas Littleton Bart. Archibald Hamilton, Lord Hamilton; Sir Thomas Frankland Bart. and Thomas Winnington Esq; Commissioners, 13 May.

1732. George Byng, Viscount Torrington; Sir Charles Wager Knt. Sir Thomas Littleton Bart. Archibald Hamilton, Lord Hamilton; Sir Thomas Frankland Bart. Thomas Winnington, and Thomas Clutterbuck Esqrs; 15 June.



LORD STEWARD of the HOUSHOLD.

THE (a) Steward of the King's Household has no formal Grant of his Place, but receives his Charge immediately of the King in Person, and the White Staff, with these Words following; *Seneschal tenez le Bâton de notre Maison*. By which he is also Steward of the Marshalsea or Court of Household, of which he is Judge of Life and Limb.

By the Statute of 33 Hen. VIII. 'tis enacted as follows.

"That all Treasons, Misprisions of Treasons, Murders, Man-slaughters, Bloodsheds, and other malicious Strikings, that hereafter shall be done within any of the Palaces, or Houses of his Highness or his Heirs, or any other House or Houses, wherein his Majesty shall happen to be abiding in his Royal Person, shall be from henceforth enquired of, tried, heard, and determined within any the King's Palaces or Houses, or other House or Houses where his Majesty shall be abiding, in manner and form following. That is to say, before the Lord Great Master, or Lord Steward for the time being of the King's most honourable Household: And in the Absence of the said Lord Great Master, or Lord Steward of the Household, before the Treasurer and Comptroller for the time being, and Steward of the Marshalsea, or two of them; which Steward of the Marshalsea, shall be for ever from time to time assigned and appointed by Writing under the Seal of the Lord Great Marshal, or Lord Steward for the time being."

The Estate of all the King's Household is wholly committed to him, to be ruled and governed by his Discretion, and all his Commands

(a) E MS. quodam tractan. de Offic. mag. Senescall. Ang. & Senescall. Domus Regia penes R. Gosling Bibliopol. Londin.

mands in Court are to be obeyed and observed. His Authority reaches over all Officers and Servants of the King's House; except those of the King's Chamber, the Stable and Chapel. He is to be served covered out of the King's Presence as for a Cup, Dishes, &c. His Fee is 100 *l.* yearly, and sixteen Dishes daily each Meal, with Wine, Beer, &c.

While he is present at Court, there ought to be no Removal of Officers or other Person without his Command. He may alter any Custom, and erect a new one, such as shall seem to his Wisdom, by the Advice of the Court of Green Cloth, for the Honour of the King and Profit of his Majesty's Household.

He hath daily in the Hall eating a Chaplain, two Esquires, and four Yeomen. Also I find an Abstract of an old MS. called *Domus Regis Angliæ*, said to be remaining in the Compting-house belonging to the Household *temp. Eliz.* as follows.

" And in his Chamber dayly for his breakfast, and his Chamber-
 " leyns, Meate, and Supper and Livery for all Night VIII Loves
 " fower messe of great meate two rewardes of rost two Pychers
 " of Wyne, six gallons of Ale, and from *Alhallowtyde* till *Easter*
 " one torche to attend upon himself, one tortays to feche his livery
 " by, thre perchers of Wax six candels of Wax, 8 Candels peris. 8.
 " tall. 4 fagottes, Litter and rushes all the Yere of the Sergeant
 " Usher of Hall and Chamber. And after Wynter Season 4. Shides
 " two fagottes, and when him lyketh to have more largely in any
 " thinge, then his Chamberleyn that doth fette it, or receive it, must
 " recorde thereof by tayle or bill into the Comptinghouse.

" Also the Steward taketh of the Comptinghouse for his Fee at
 " *Easter* and *Michelmasse* 20. Markes. And for his robes for Wyn-
 " ter and Somer at the Feasts of *Christmasse* and *Whitsontyde* 16.
 " Markes. And for his Napery at the fower feastes of the yere by
 " even portions 3. peces of Lynnen clothe in the greate Spicery, or
 " in mony therfore of the Comptinghouse in all xiii. *l.* xvi. *d.*

" And he hath one Yoman of his Chamber still abydinge, whiles
 " himself is out of Court, to keepe his stuffe: takinge for his livery
 " dayly one cast of Bread, two messe of greate meate for Noone
 " and Night, one Gallon of Ale."

Under the Lord Steward in the Compting-house is the *Treasurer* of the Household, *Comptroller*, *Cofferer*, *Master of the Household*, two *Clerks of the Green-Cloth*, two *Clerks Comptrollers*, one *Serjeant*, two *Yeomen*, the *Cofferers Clerks*, or *Clerks of the Assignment*, the *Groom* and two *Messengers*.

'Tis called the *Compting-house*, because the Accounts of all Expences of the King's Household, are there daily taken by the *Lord Steward*, *Treasurer*, *Comptroller*, *Cofferer*, *Master of the Household*, the two *Clerks of the Green-Cloth*, and the two *Clerks Comptrollers*. And in case the *Steward* and *Treasurer*, or one of them, is not in the *Compting-house*, and they pass for three Days unaccounted, then

then they two shall pay the Charges of the King's Household for one Day at their own proper Costs.

The *Steward* and *Treasurer* make Warrant yearly at *Michaelmas* to the *Chief Butler* of *England*, assigning him how much Wine, and where he shall lodge the same for the following Year.

In the *Compting house* is the Board of *Green-Cloth*, which is a Court of Justice daily sitting in the King's Palace, consisting of the afore-mention'd Persons, who meet there for these Purposes.

First, for taking daily the Accounts of all Expences of the Household. Secondly, for making of Provisions for the Household. Thirdly, for making payment for the same. Fourthly, for the good Government of the King's Servants of the Household. And fifthly, the *Cofferer* is to pay the Wages to the King's Servants below Stairs.

To this Court, being the first and most antient in *England*, is committed the Charge of the Royal Palace, as touching Matters of Justice and Government. It is called the *Green-Cloth*, from the *Green-Cloth* whereat they sit, over which are the Arms of the *Compting-house*, being *Vert, a Key and a Rod Or, a Staff in Saltire Argent*; importing their Power to reward the Meritorious, and punish Delinquents.

Sir *William Staunford* in his *Pleas of the Crown* says, that the *Steward* and *Treasurer* are great and choice Personages, in whom the King reposeth such Trust, that he hath ordained them especially for the Safety and good Government of his Realm and Household.

LORD STEWARDS of the HOUSEHOLD.

- 1660. *James Butler*, Duke of *Ormond*, died 21 July 1688.
- 1689. *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, died 25 November 1684.
- 1707. *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, died 18 Aug. 1707.
- 1711. *John Sheffield*, Duke of *Buckinghamshire*, died 24 Febr. 1720.
- 1711. *John Poulet*, Earl *Poulet*.
- 1714. *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, 24 Sept.
- 1716. *Henry de Grey*, Duke of *Kent*, 6 July.
- 1718. *John Campbell*, Duke of *Greenwich* and *Argyle*, 6 February.
- 1725. *Lionel Cranfield Sackville*, Duke of *Dorset*, 30 May.
- Philip Dormer*, Earl of *Chesterfield*; 19 May.



LORD CHAMBERLAIN of the King's HOUSEHOLD.

NEXT to the Steward of the Household, is the (a) *Lord Chamberlain of the King's House*, or *King's Chamberlain*, or *Lord Chamberlain of the Household*, for so many different Ways have I seen it written, and so is he called in our Laws and Statutes. The Word (b) *Chamberlain* is derived from the *French, Chambellan*; in *Latin, Cubicularius*, or *Præfectus Cubiculi*. His Office is to look and take care of all the Officers and Servants belonging to the King's Chambers, (excepting those within the Precincts of the King's Bed-Chamber, who are wholly under the *Groom of the Stole*) and all above Stairs, who are sworn in their Places by him, or by his Appointment to be true to the King. He hath also the Oversight of the Officers of the Wardrobe, at all his Majesty's Houses; and of the removing Wardrobes, or Beds, of the Tents, Revels, Musick, Comedians, Huntsmen, and of the Messengers, of the Trumpeters, Drummers, and of all Handicrafts and Artisans, employed in the King's Service.

And what is not commonly practis'd in other Nations, (altho' he is a Layman) yet he hath the Oversight of the King's Chaplains.

Moreover, under his Jurisdiction are the Kings, Heralds and Pursuivants of Arms, Serjeants at Arms, Physicians, Apothecaries, Surgeons, Barbers, &c.

'Tis his place to inspect into the Charges of Coronations, Marriages, publick Entries, Cavalcades, Funerals, and such other Solemnities: and also into all the Furniture in the Parliament House, and in the Rooms of Addresses to the King.

His Fee is 100 *l.* yearly, and sixteen Dishes each Meal, with other Necessaries.

*The OFFICERS and SERVANTS under the
LORD CHAMBERLAIN are as follow, viz.*

A Vice-Chamberlain, who has a yearly Allowance of 661. 13. 4. and 492 *l.* 15. 0. for Board Wages.

Three Cup Bearers, each 33 *l.* per Annum.

Four Carvers, each 33 *l.* 6. 8.

Three Gentlemen Sewers, each 33 *l.* 6. 8.

Two Esquires of the Body, each 33 *l.* 6. 8.

(a) Cowel.

(b) *W.*

Belonging

Lord Chamberlains of the King's Household. 35

Belonging to the Privy Chamber.

Forty eight Gentlemen in Orainary.

Four Gentlemen Ushers, each has 30 l. per Ann. Wages, and 50 l. Board Wages.

Four daily Waiters, each 150 l.

Eight Quarter Waiters, each 50 l.

Four Grooms, each 20 l. per Ann. Wages, and 53 l. Board Wages.

To the Prefence Chamber.

Four Gentlemen Ushers daily Waiters, each 20 l. per Ann. Wages, and 130 l. Board Wages.

Eight Gentlemen Ushers Quarter Waiters, each 10 l. per Ann. and 140 l. Board Wages.

Two Barbers, each 20 l. per Ann. and 180 l. Board Wages.

Four Pages, each 2 l. per Ann. and 23 l. Board Wages.

The Gentlemen Ushers Daily Waiters attend next to the King's Person, and after the Lord Chamberlain and the Vice-Chamberlain, they order all Affairs.

The chief of them is the *Black Rod*, so called from a black Rod he bears in his Hand.

To the Great Chamber.

Fourteen Grooms or Messengers, each 40 l. per Ann. Wages.

LORD CHAMBERLAINS of the HOUSHOLD.

1660. *Edward Montagu*, Earl of *Manchester*, 1 June. He died 5 May 1671.

1671. *Henry Jermin*, Earl of *St. Albans*, 13 May. He died 2 Jan. 1683.

1674. *Henry Bennet*, Earl of *Arlington*, 11 Sept. He died 1685.

1681. *John Sheffield*, Earl of *Mulgrave*.

1685. *Rob. Bruce*, Earl of *Ailesbury*, 28 July. Died 20 Oct. following, and was succeeded by his Son.

1685. *Thomas Bruce*, Earl of *Ailesbury*.

1686. *John Sheffield*, Earl of *Mulgrave*.

1689. *Charles Sackville*, Earl of *Middlesex* and *Dorset*, 24 April; died 18 June 1705.

1695. *Robert Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*. April; died 28 Sept. 1702.

1699. *Charles Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*, 25 October.

1700. *Edward Villiers*, Earl of *Fersey* and again after Queen *Anne's* Accession to the Crown, 14 April 1702.

1704. *Henry de Grey*, Earl of *Kent*, 23 April.

1710. *Charles Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*. died 1 February 1717.

1714. The same.

Treasurer of the Houshold.

1715. *Charles Poulet*, Duke of Bolton, 19 June. He resigned 4 July following.
 1717. *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of Newcastle, 13 April Appointed one of the Principal Secretaries of State, and was succeeded by,
 1724. *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of Grafton, 1 April.

*TREASURER of the HOUSHOLD.*

UNDER the Lord Steward is the Treasurer and Cofferer of the Houshold, whose Wages is 223 *l.* 14. 8. *per Annum*. The Comptroller, whose Salary is 107 *l.* 17. 6. *per Ann.* and an Allowance of 1092 *l.* 2. 6. for Board Wages. The Master of the Houshold whose Salary is 66 *l.* 13. 4. and Board Wages 433 *l.* 6. 8. Two Clerks of the Green-Cloth, and two Clerks Comptrollers, each having an annual Stipend of 44 *l.* 6. 8. and an Allowance of 455 *l.* 13. 4.

In the Lord Steward's Absence, the (a) Treasurer has Power with the Comptroller, and Steward of the Marshalsea, by Virtue of their Office, to hear and determine Treasons, Felonies, and other Offences done and committed within the King's Palace; and if any Servant within the Check Roll be found guilty, he is incapable of the Benefit of the Clergy.

The Steward and Treasurer of the Houshold represent within it the Estate of an Earl.

Sir *William Staunford* in his Book of Pleas of the Crown says, that the Steward and Treasurer are great and choice Personages, in whom the King repositeth such Trust, that he hath ordained them especially for the Safety and good Government of his Realm and Houshold.

TREASURERS of the HOUSHOLD.

1660. Sir *Frederick Cornwallis*, Kt. 1 June.
 1666. *Charles Berkeley*, Viscount *Fitzharding*. He died 12 June 1668.
 1668. Sir *Thomas Clifford*, Kt. 13 June.
 1672. *Francis Newport*, Lord *Newport*, 3 Nov.
 1686. *William Paston*, Earl of *Yarmouth*, February.
 1689. *Francis Newport*, Earl of *Bradford*.
 1692. *Edward Russel*, Esq;
 1708. *Hugh Cholmondeley*, Earl of *Cholmondeley*.

1713.

(a) Cowel.

Comptrollers of the Household.

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1713. *George Granville*, Lord *Lansdowne*.
1714. *Hugh Cholmondeley*, Earl of *Cholmondeley*, 9 Oct. He died
18 Jan. 1724.
1725. *Paul Methuen*, Esq; 20 May.



COMPTROLLER of the HOUSHOLD.

Comptroller (a) cometh from the *French* Word *Contrerouler*. His Office is to controul the Accounts and Reckonings of the Green Cloth, of which Board he is always a Member.

COMPTROLLERS of the HOUSHOLD.

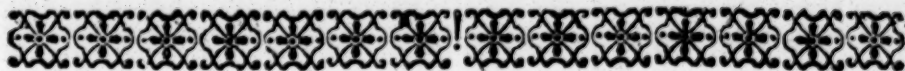
1660. Sir *John Berkeley*, 1 June.
Sir *Hugh Pollard*, Kt. and Bart. died 27 November 1666.
1666. Sir *Thomas Clifford*, Kt. 28 Nov.
1668. *Francis Newport*, Lord *Newport*, 13 June.
1672. *William Maynard*, Lord *Maynard*, 3 Nov.
1686. *Henry Waldegrave*, Lord *Waldegrave*, February.
1689. *Thomas Wharton*, Esq;
1702. Sir *Edward Seymour*, Bart.
1704. *Thomas Mansel*, Esq;
1708. *Hugh Cholmondeley*, Earl of *Cholmondeley*.
1708. Sir *Thomas Felton*, Bart. 6 Oct.
1709. Sir *John Holland*, Bart.
1711. *George Granville*, Lord *Lansdowne*.
1713. Sir *John Stonehouse*, Bart.
1714. *Hugh Boscarwen*, Esq; 9 Oct.
1720. *Paul Methuen*, Esq; 4 June.
1725. *Daniel Finch*, Lord *Finch*, 20 May.

Sir *Conyers Darcy*.

In the inferiour Offices below Stairs under the Lord Steward, are all these Officers in the following Offices, viz. Those in the *Bake-House*, *Pantry*, *Cellar*, *Buttery*, *Spicery*, *Chandlery*, *Confectionary*, *Ewry*, *Laundry*, *King's Privy Kitchen*, *Household Kitchen*, *Larder*, *Acatery* or *Caterers Office*, *Poultry*, *Scalding-House*, *Pastry*, *Scullery*, *Wood-Yard*, *Almonry*. In the *Verge*, *Harbingers*, *Porters at the Gate*, *Cartakers*, *Officers of the Hall*, a *Cock and Crier*, *Four Groom Purveyors of long Carts*, *two Bread Bearers*, *two Wine Porters*, and a *Teoman Porter at St. James's*.

M A S-

(a) Cowel.



MASTER of the HORSE.

THE (a) Master of the Horse hath the Rule and Charge of all the King's Stables, and Races or Breed of Horses. He hath also the Power over Escuries and Pages; over the Footmen, Grooms, Riders of the great Horses, Farriers, Smiths, Coachmen, Sadlers, and all other Trades, any ways relating to his Majesty's Stables: to all of whom he (or by the Avener) giveth an Oath to be true and faithful. * His Office is of high Account, and has always been given to some Noblemen of great Merit, and is mentioned in an Act of Parliament in (b) Edward VI's Time, to prevent the Exportation of Horses; which is as follows: "Provided also that this Act, nor any thing therein mentioned, be any ways hurtful or prejudicial to the Master of the King's Horses, now and hereafter to be, for such Things and Commodities as shall do and concern his Office, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding."

He only has the Privilege of applying to his own Use some of the King's Liverymen; being allowed one Coachman, four Footmen, and six Grooms under the King's Pay, and with his Livery, to attend his Service.

In any solemn Cavalcade, he rides next behind the King, and leads a Leer Horse of State.

By the Establishment, commencing 1 April 1689, the Master of the Horse is to keep for the King's Service, thirty-six Courfers, Hunters and Pads, and forty-two Coach Horses; besides twelve Horses for himself, four for the Gentleman of the Horse, two Surgeon Horses, two Bottle Horses, and four Hunters.

Under the Master of the Horse, are these following Officers and Servants, with their Salaries annexed; viz.

	Per Annum.		
	l.	s.	d.
<i>The Avener and Clerk-Martial.</i>	—	—	— 260 0 0
<i>Seven Querries, or Ecquerries, each</i>	—	—	— 256 0 0
<i>Three Pages of Honour, each</i>	—	—	— 156 0 0
<i>A Serjeant of the Carriages.</i>	—	—	— 86 0 0
<i>A Master of the Studs, and Surveyor of the Race.</i>	—	—	— 82 0 0
<i>Two Surveyors of the Stables, each.</i>	—	—	— 120 0 0
<i>A Riding Surveyor.</i>	—	—	— 30 0 0
<i>A Clerk of the Avery.</i>	—	—	— 82 0 0

(a) Cowell. * Ib. (b) Stat. 1 E. 6. c. 5. Sect. 8.

Master of the Horse.

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					Per Annum.		
					l.	s.	d.
A Yeoman of the Stirrup.	—	—	—	—	68	0	0
Two Yeomen Riders, each.	—	—	—	—	130	0	0
A Clerk of the Stables.	—	—	—	—	224	0	0
A Serjeant Farrier.	—	—	—	—	42	0	0
A Martial Farrier.	—	—	—	—	31	0	0
A Yeoman Farrier.	—	—	—	—	48	0	0
Three Groom-Farriers, each.	—	—	—	—	28	0	0
One Esquire Sadler.	—	—	—	—	18	0	0
A Yeoman Sadler.	—	—	—	—	183	0	0
A Groom Sadler.	—	—	—	—	58	0	0
A Coach-Maker.	—	—	—	—	36	0	0
Four Purveyors and Granitors, each.	—	—	—	—	47	0	0
A Riding Purveyor.	—	—	—	—	200	0	0
One Keeper of the Mews.	—	—	—	—	36	0	0
Three Keepers more, each.	—	—	—	—	12	0	0
Two Yeomen of the Carriages, each.	—	—	—	—	18	0	0
Twelve Footmen, each.	—	—	—	—	53	0	0
Four Footmen for the Master of the Horse, each.	—	—	—	—	53	0	0
Five Coachmen, each.	—	—	—	—	73	0	0
One Coachman for the Master of the Horse.	—	—	—	—	73	0	0
Twenty-five Grooms, each.	—	—	—	—	54	0	0
Six Grooms for the Master of the Horse, each.	—	—	—	—	54	0	0
One Bottle Groom.	—	—	—	—	54	0	0
Four Groom-Litter Men, each.	—	—	—	—	36	0	0
One Porter of the Mews.	—	—	—	—	18	0	0
A Gentleman Armourer.	—	—	—	—	31	0	0
A Page of the Back-Stairs.	—	—	—	—	31	0	0
A Messenger.	—	—	—	—	15	0	0

The Accounts of the Stables for Horse-Meat, Livery, Wages, and other Allowances, are brought by the *Avenor*, being the chief Clerk of the *Avery*, to be passed and allowed by the Board of the *Green Cloth*.

MASTERS of the HORSE and COMMISSIONERS for executing that OFFICE.

1673. George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, was then Master of the Horse.
1681. Henry Guy, Lieutenant-Colonel Theophilus Oglethorpe, and Charles Adderly, Esqs; Commissioners, during the Minority of Charles Lenox, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, 22 January.

1688.

1688. *Henry de Nassau d'Auverquerque*, appointed on King *William III's* Accession to the Crown.
 1702. *Charles Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*, 9 July.
 1714. *Charles Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*, 27 September; he resigned 17 October 1715. upon which
 1715. The honourable *Conyers Darcy*, and *Francis Negus*, Esqs; were appointed Commissioners; but Mr. *Darcy* resigned 10 June 1717, and Mr. *Negus* was sole Commissioner till the Death of his late Majesty King *George I.*
 1727. *Richard Lumley*, Earl of *Scarborough*, 15 June, and is now Master of the Horse.



LORD LIEUTENANT of IRELAND.

KING *Henry II.* being requested by the King of *Leinster* to assist him against the King of *Meath*, who had driven him out of his Kingdom; he resolved to attempt his Restoration, and met therein good Success, and (a) brought the greatest Part of that Kingdom under the Subjection of the *English*: And in the (b) Parliament holden at *Oxford*, in the 23d Year of his Reign, declared his younger Son *John* King of *Ireland*: But his Successors wrote themselves Lords of that Island, till 33 *Hen. VIII.* in which Year that Prince assumed the Title of King of *Ireland*. (c) *Howell*, Duke of *Clarence* was Lieutenant of *Ireland* in the 40th Year of *Hen. III.* after him, (d) *Edward*, Son of *Hen. III.* was Lord of the Dominion and Lordship of *Ireland*.

(e) King *Edward II.* in the Octaves of *St. Martin* at *Nottingham*, in the 17th Year of his Reign, by Assent of Parliament, made several Acts for the better Government of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and regulating the Parliaments there, according to the Institution and End of the Parliaments in *England*.

When (f) King *Richard II.* in the 9th Year of his Reign, created *Robert de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, and Marquis of *Dublin*, Duke of *Ireland*; he granted to him for Life the whole Kingdom of *Ireland*.

By an Act of Parliament, passed in the 10th Year of King *Hen. VII's* Reign, 'twas provided as follows: " (g) That no Parliament " be hereafter holden in *Ireland*, but at such Season as the King's " Lieutenant

(a) 4 Coke p. 349. (b) *Ib.* p. 360. (c) *Ib.* p. 358. (d) Ro. pat. An. 52. H. 3 m. 26. (e) 4 Coke p. 351. (f) Ro. pat. An. 9. R. 2. m. 2. (g) 4 Coke p. 351.

Lords Lieutenants of Ireland.

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"Lieutenant and Council there should certify under the Great Seal of that Kingdom, the Causes and Considerations for holding the same. And further, that if any Parliament should there be held without the King's Licence, whatever they did was to be deemed void and of none Effect."

(a) To what I have said, I think I may add, from a good Author, that *Ireland* is still a distinct Kingdom, tho' by *Poyning's Law*, 10 H. 7. c. 4. all Statutes made in *England* before that Time, are of Force in *Ireland*; and by special Words our Statutes may bind them: Yet they have Parliaments of their own; but their Statutes are to be confirmed by the King and his Council. They have the same Courts of Justice, and the same Laws (for the most part) as we have in *England*.

By the Statute, 6 Geor. c. 5. 'tis enacted; "That the Kingdom of *Ireland* is subordinate, and dependent, as inseparably annexed to the Crown of *Great Britain*, and that the Parliament in *England*, hath Authority to make Laws and Statutes to bind the Kingdom of *Ireland*. And that the House of Lords of *Ireland* have no Power to affirm, or reverse any Judgement, Sentence or Decree, given or made in any Court within that Kingdom."

(b) A Justice in *Ireland*, constituted by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *England*, cannot be removed from his Office, but by the King only.

LORDS LIEUTENANTS and LORDS JUSTICES of IRELAND.

Sir *Maurice Eustace*, Kt. *Charles Coote*, Earl of *Montrath*; and *Roger Boyle*, Earl of *Orrery*; Justices.

1661. Sir *Maurice Eustace*, Kt. and *Roger Boyle*, Earl of *Orrery*, Justices.

1661. *James Butler*, Duke of *Ormond*, 21 February; revoked 1 May 1669. Lieutenant.

1669. *John Roberts*, Lord *Roberts*; 3 May, Lieutenant.

1669. *John Berkeley*, Lord *Berkeley*; 4 February, Lieutenant.

1672. *Arthur Capell*, Earl of *Essex*; 21 May, Lieutenant; he died 13 July 1683.

1677. *James Butler*, Duke of *Ormond*; 24 May.

1684. *Laurence Hyde*, Earl of *Rochester*; 7 January.

1684. *Michael* Archbishop of *Armagh*; and *Arthur Forbes*, Earl of *Granard*, Justices; 23 February.

1685. *Henry Hyde*, Earl of *Clarendon*; Lord Privy Seal, appointed Lord Justice; 1 October.

1686. *Richard Talbot*, Earl of *Tyrconnel*; Lieutenant, 8 January.

1690. *Henry Sidney*, Viscount *Sidney*; 18 March.

G

1693.

(a) Wood's *Instit.* p. 2. (b) 4 Coke, p. 360.

1693. *Henry Capell*, Lord *Capell*; *Sir Cyrill Wych*, Kt. and *William Duncombe*, Esq; Justices; 26 *June*.
1695. *Henry Capell*, Lord *Capell*, Lieutenant, 9 *May*.
1696. *Sir Charles Porter*, Kt. Chancellor of *Ireland*; *Charles Coote*, Earl of *Montrath*; *Henry Moore*, Earl of *Drogheda*, Justices; 10 *July*.
1696. *Charles Coote*, Earl of *Montrath*; *Henry Moore*, Earl of *Drogheda*; and *Henry Steuart*, Viscount *Galloway*; Justices, 6 *March*.
1697. *Charles Poulet*, Marquis of *Winchester*; *Henry Steuart*, Earl of *Galloway*; and *Edward Villiers*, Viscount *Villiers*, Justices; 14 *May*.
1699. *Charles Poulet*, Duke of *Bolton*; *Charles Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*; and *Henry Steuart*, Earl of *Galloway*; 29 *June*.
1700. *Laurence Hyde*, Earl of *Rocheſter*, 28 *December*.
1702. *Laurence Hyde*, Earl of *Rocheſter*; 19 *Auguſt*.
1702. *James Butler*, Duke of *Ormond*; 19 *February*.
1707. *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*; 30 *April*.
1708. *Thomas Wharton*, Earl of *Wharton*.
1710. *James Butler*, Duke of *Ormond*; 6 *October*.
1713. *Charles Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*; 2 *September*.
1714. *Charles Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*; 4 *October*.
1715. *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*; 15 *Auguſt*.
1716. *Charles Townſhend*, Viſcount *Townſhend*; 13 *February*.
1717. *Charles Poulet*, Duke of *Bolton*; 27 *April*.
1720. *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*; 18 *June*.
1724. *John Carteret*, Lord *Carteret*, 6 *May*; and by another Com-
miſſion 26 *October*, 1727.
1730. *Lionel Cranfield Sackville*, Duke of *Dorſet* and *Middleſex*; 23 *June*.



REGENCY.

THE King of *Great Britain* is the Sovereign and Supreme Head of the united Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*; as he is also of *Ireland*, and of all other the Dominions belonging to the *British* Crown. He has a Claim to the Sovereignty of the Seas, environing *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the Isles adjacent, as far as the Shores of Neighbouring Nations. Therefore it was formerly the Custom for all Foreigners to ask Leave to fish and to pass in these Seas, and at this Time they lower their Top-Sails to all the *British* Ships of War. Our

Our King gives place to no Monarch, except the Emperor of Germany, and that upon account of Antiquity; for the Crown of Great Britain is free and independent, under the Government of a most Excellent and Wise Prince.

From the Restauration to the Time of King James's Abdication of the Crown, there was no Regency: But after King William the Third came over and was proclaim'd, and crown'd, his Affairs calling him abroad, his Majesty, 5 May 1695, appointed seven of the wisest and ablest of the Nobility, Guardians, Justices and Lieutenants in England, during his Absence.

By a Clause in an Act pass'd in the 12th and 13th of Will. III. For the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, 'twas enacted, "That no Person who shall come to the Possession of the Crown, shall go out of the Dominions of England, Scotland or Ireland, without Consent of Parliament." But his late Majesty King George I. on his Accession to the Throne, repealed the said Clause in these Words following. "And the Restrictions by the said Clause meant or intended, are and shall be repealed, and shall for ever be, and be deemed and taken to be void, and of none Effect."

During the Reign of King William III. they were also written and called Guardians, Justices of England, and his Majesty's Lieutenants in the same: On Queen Anne's Decease, they were stiled Justices of Great Britain. On his late Majesty, King George I's going to visit his Dominions abroad, the Prince of Wales was constituted Guardian of Great Britain, and Lieutenant in the same: And whensoever afterwards his Majesty's Affairs required him to cross the Seas, he appointed some of his prime Ministers of State, Noblemen and others, his Guardians and Justices of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and his Majesty's Lieutenants in the same: And as often as his most Sacred Majesty King George the II'd, our most Gracious King hath gone abroad, he appointed his Queen Regent.

REGENTS, GUARDIANS, JUSTICES, and LIEUTENANTS in ENGLAND and GREAT-BRITAIN, in the absence of the King of GREAT-BRITAIN.

1695. Thomas Tenison, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury; Sir John Somers, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Privy Seal; William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire; Charles Talbot, Duke of Shrewsbury, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; Charles Sackville, Earl of Dorset; and Sidney Godolphin, Lord Godolphin; Guardians, Justices, and Lieutenants; 5 May.

1696. Thomas Tenison, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury; Sir John Somers, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; Thomas Herbert,

44 *Regents, Guardians, &c. of Great-Britain.*

Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Keeper of the Privy Seal; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, Steward of the Household; *Charles Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; *Charles Sackville*, Earl of *Dorset* and *Middlesex*, Chamberlain of the Household; and *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord *Godolphin*; Guardians and Justices of *England*, and his Majesty's Lieutenants in the same, during his Royal Absence; 1 *May*.

1697. *Thomas Tenison*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; Sir *John Somers*, Kt. Lord Chancellor; *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Keeper of the Privy Seal; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, Steward of the Household; *Charles Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*, one of the principal Secretaries of State; *Robert Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, Chamberlain of the Household; *Charles Sackville*, Earl of *Dorset* and *Middlesex*; *Henry Sidney*, Earl of *Romney*, Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports; and *Edward Ruffel*, Esq; Guardians and Justices of his Majesty's Kingdom of *England*, and his Lieutenants in the same; 23 *April*.

1698. *Thomas Tenison*, Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *John Somers*, Lord *Somers*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*; *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, Steward of the Household; *Charles Sackville*, Earl of *Dorset* and *Middlesex*; *John Churchill*, Earl of *Marlborough*, Tutor to His Royal Highness *William* Duke of *Gloucester*; *Henry Sidney* Earl of *Romney*, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports; *Edward Ruffel* Earl of *Orford*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty, and *Charles Montagu* Esq; first Commissioner of the Treasury; Guardians and Justices of *England*, and His Majesty's Lieutenants of the same; 18 *July*.

1699. *Thomas Tenison*, Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *John Somers*, Lord *Somers*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*; *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Lord President of the Council; *John Lowther*, Viscount *Lonsdale*, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, Lord Steward of the Household; *John Egerton*, Earl of *Bridgewater*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty; *John Churchill*, Earl of *Marlborough*, Governour to His Royal Highness, *William* Duke of *Gloucester*; *Edward Villiers*, Earl of *Jersey*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; and *Charles Montagu* Esq; first Commissioner of the Treasury, Guardians and Justices of *England*, and His Majesty's Lieutenants of the same; 1 *June*.

Regents, Guardians, &c. of Great-Britain 45

- 1700 *Thomas Tenison*, Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; Sir *Nathan Wright* Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, Steward of the Household; *Edward Villiers*, Earl of *Fersey*, Chamberlain of the Household; *John Egerton*, Earl of *Bridgewater*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty; *John Churchill*, Earl of *Marlborough*, Tutor to his Royal Highness *William* Duke of *Gloucester*; and *Ford Grey*, Earl of *Tankerville*, first Commissioner of the Treasury; Guardians and Justices of his Majesty's Kingdom of *England*, and Lieutenants of the same, during his Absence out of his said Kingdom; 4 July.
1701. *Thomas Tenison*, Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, President of the Council, and first Commissioner of the Admiralty; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, Steward of the Household; *Charles Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*; *Edward Villiers*, Earl of *Fersey*, Chamberlain of the Household; and *Sidney Godolphin*, Lord *Godolphin*, first Commissioner of the Treasury; Guardians and Justices of *England*, and Lieutenants of the same; 29 June.
1714. *Thomas Tenison*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *Simon Harcourt*, Lord *Harcourt*, Lord Chancellor; *Charles Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*, Lord High Treasurer, (also Lord Chamberlain of the Household, and Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*;) *John Sheffield*, Duke of *Buckinghamshire* and *Normanby*. Lord President of the Council; *William Legg*, Earl of *Dartmouth*, Lord Privy Seal; *Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty; and * Sir *Thomas Parker*, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench; Sir *William Dawes*, Bart. Arch-Bishop of *York*; *Charles Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*; *Charles Poulet*, Duke of *Bolton*; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*; *Henry de Grey*, Duke of *Kent*; *John Campbell*, Duke of *Argyle*; *James Graham*, Duke of *Montrose*; *John Kerr*, Duke of *Roxburgh*; *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*; *Arthur Annesley*, Earl of *Anglesey*; *Charles Howard*, Earl of *Carlisle*; *Daniel Finch*, Earl of *Nottingham*; *Montagu Venables Bertie*, Earl of *Abingdon*; *Richard Lumley*, Earl of *Scarborough*; *Edward Russel*, Earl of *Orford*; *Charles Townshend*, Viscount *Townshend*; *Charles Montagu*, Lord *Hallifax*; and *William Cowper*, Lord *Cowper*; Lords Justices of Great Britain, from the Death of the late Queen *Anne*,

* N. B. These seven were Lords Justices by Virtue of their Offices and the Act of Parliament afore-mentioned. To them his late Majesty King George I. was pleas'd to add the following eighteen Noblemen.

46 *Regents, Guardians, &c. of Great-Britain.*

- Anne*, 1 *August* 1714, to *September* 18 following; on which Day, his late Majesty King *George I.* landed at *Greenwich*.
1716. His Royal Highness *George Augustus*, Prince of *Wales*, Guardian of the Realm, and Lieutenant within the same; 5 *July*.
1719. *William Wake*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *Thomas Parker*, Lord *Parker*, Lord High Chancellor; *Evelyn Pierpont*, Duke of *Kingston*, Lord President of the Council; *Henry de Grey*, Duke of *Kent*, Lord Privy Seal; *John Campbell*, Duke of *Greenwich* and *Argyle*, Lord Steward of the Household; *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of *Newcastle*, Lord Chamberlain of the Household; *Charles Poulet*, Duke of *Bolton*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; *John Churchill*, Duke of *Marlborough*, Captain-General of the Forces, Master of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot-Guards; *John Kerr*, Duke of *Roxburgh*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; *Charles Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, first Commissioner of the Treasury, and Groom of the Stole; *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty, and Vice-Admiral of *Great Britain*; *James Stanhope*, Earl *Stanhope*; and the Right Honourable *James Craggs*, jun. Esq; Principal Secretaries of State for that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; 9 *May*.
1720. *William Wake*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *Thomas Parker*, Lord *Parker*, Lord High Chancellor; *Charles Townshend*, Viscount *Townshend*, Lord President of the Council; *Evelyn Pierpont*, Duke of *Kingston*, Lord Privy Seal; *John Campbell*, Duke of *Greenwich* and *Argyle*, Lord Steward of the Household; *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of *Newcastle*, Lord Chamberlain of the Household; *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; *Charles Poulet*, Duke of *Bolton*; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*; *John Churchill*, Duke of *Marlborough*, Captain-General of the Forces, Master-General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the First Regiment of Foot Guards; *John Kerr*, Duke of *Roxburgh*, principal Secretary of State, for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; *Charles Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, First Commissioner of the Treasury, and Groom of the Stole; *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty, and Vice-Admiral of *Great Britain*; *James Stanhope*, Earl *Stanhope*; and the Right Honourable *James Craggs* jun. Esq; principal Secretaries of State, for that Part of *Great Britain*, called *England*; 14 *June*.
1723. *William Wake*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *Thomas Parker*, Earl of *Macclesfield*, Lord High Chancellor; *Henry Boyle*, Lord *Carleton*, Lord President of the Council; *John Campbell*,

Regents, Guardians, &c. of Great-Britain. 47

bell, Duke of *Greenwich* and *Argyle*, Lord Steward of the Household; *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of *Newcastle*, Lord Chamberlain of the Household; *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*; *John Kerr*, Duke of *Roxburgh*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty, and Vice-Admiral of *Great Britain*; *Francis Godolphin*, Earl of *Godolphin*, Groom of the Stole; *William Cadogan*, Earl *Cadogan*, General and Commander in Chief of the Forces, Master-General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the First Regiment of Foot Guards; *Charles Townshend*, Viscount *Townshend*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; *Simon Harcourt*, Viscount *Harcourt*; *John Carteret*, Lord *Carteret*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; and the Right Honourable *Robert Walpole*, Esq; first Commissioner of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and principal Secretary of State, during the Absence of the other Secretaries; 29 May.

1725. *William Wake*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *Peter King*, Lord King, Lord High Chancellor; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, Lord President of the Council; *Evelyn Pierpoint*, Duke of *Kingston*, Lord Privy Seal; *Lionel Cranfield Sackville*, Duke of *Dorset*, Lord Steward of the Household; *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*, Lord Chamberlain of the Household; *Charles Poulet*, Duke of *Bolton*, Constable of the Tower of *London*; *John Campbell*, Duke of *Greenwich* and *Argyle*, Master-General of the Ordnance; *John Kerr*, Duke of *Roxburgh*; *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of *Newcastle*, principal Secretaries of State; *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty, and Vice-Admiral of *Great Britain*; *Francis Godolphin*, Earl of *Godolphin*, Groom of the Stole; *Charles Townshend*, Viscount *Townshend*, the other of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; *Simon Harcourt*, Viscount *Harcourt*; *John Carteret*, Lord *Carteret*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; and the Right Honourable Sir *Robert Walpole*, Knt. of the *Bath*, first Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; 3 June.

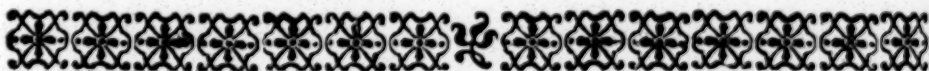
1727. *William Wake*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *Peter King*, Lord King, Lord High Chancellor; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*, Lord President of the Council; *Thomas Trevor*, Lord *Trevor*, Lord Privy Seal; *Lionel Cranfield Sackville*, Duke of *Dorset*, Lord Steward of the Household; *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*, Lord Chamberlain of the Household; *Charles Poulet*, Duke of *Bolton*, Governor of the

The Order of the Garter.

the Isle of Wight; *John Campbell*, Duke of *Argyle* and *Greenwich*, Master General of the Ordnance; *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of *Newcastle*, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty and Vice-Admiral of *Great Britain*; *Francis Godolphin*, Earl of *Godolphin*, Groom of the Stole; *Charles Townshend*, Viscount *Townshend*, another of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; *Simon Harcourt*, Viscount *Harcourt*; *John Carteret*, Lord *Carteret*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; and the Right Honourable Sir *Robert Walpole*, Knight of the *Garter*, first Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; 2 June.

1729. Her Majesty Queen *CAROLINE*; 14 May.

1732. Her Majesty Queen *CAROLINE*; 8 May.



The ORDER of the GARTER.

THE Founder of this Noble Order, was that valiant and potent Prince King *Edward III.* who, after obtaining many signal Victories over his Enemies, did erect this Order, *Anno 1350*; consisting of himself as *Sovereign*, (who is always the King of *England*) and twenty-five *Knights-Companions* of this Order: Besides other Officers, which now are a *Prelate*, *Chancellor*, *Register*, *Garter King* of Arms, and *Usher*.

The *Prelate* is an Officer of Honour only, having no Pension, or Fees allowed him, by the Constitution of the Order. The Office is vested in the Bishop of *Winchester* and his Successors. On his Admittance, he kneels between the Sovereign's Knees, and takes an Oath, consisting of these Particulars.

1. "To be present in all Chapters, whereunto he is summoned.
2. "To report all things truly, without Favour or Fear.
3. "To take Scrutiny faithfully, and present it to the Sovereign.
4. "To keep secret, and not disclose the Councils of the Order.
5. "To promote, and maintain the Honour of it.
6. "To withstand, and reveal what is designed to the contrary.

King *Edward IV.* *An. Regni 16.* appointed *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Salisbury*, Chancellor, and Keeper of the Seal of the Order during Pleasure.

The Oath that he takes at the Time of his Admission, is the same as the *Prelate's*.

The

The *Register* and *Dean of Windsor*; by a Chapter of the Garter, held at *White-Hall* 22d *April*, 2 *Car. I.* the *Sovereign* himself present thought it proper, that the Office of *Dean of Windsor* and *Register*, should be in one and the same Person as formerly: Whereupon he commanded his Pleasure to be enrolled among the Annals of the Order; that so it might pass in Times to come, from Example into Rule.

By the Constitutions of the Order, a Secular is no less capable of this Office than an Ecclesiastick. He is to be a Man of singular Integrity, well descended, a Knight, and eminent for his Experience in Learning. If he be an Ecclesiastick, then must he be a Person of great Learning; a Professor of Divinity, or Law, Canon or Civil; a Dignitary in some Cathedral; or else a Canon at *Windsor*. His Oath differs nothing from that of the *Prelate* and *Chancellor*.

Garter King of Arms; his Office is to attend the Knights of the Garter, and to manage the Solemnities at their Feasts and Installations. The Substance of his Oath, administred by the Register while he kneels at the Sovereign's Feet in the Chapter House, is,

1. "To yield Obedience to the Sovereign, and Knights Companions.
2. "To keep Silence, and not disclose the Secrets of the Order.
3. "To make Signification at the Death of each Knight Companion.
4. "To execute all things faithfully committed to his Care.
5. "To enquire diligently after the noble Acts of the Knights Companions, and to certify them to the Register.
6. "To be faithful in the Exercise of his Office."

The 5th and last Officer is the *Black-Rod*, instituted by the Founder; but it doth not appear if at the first Erection of the Order, *An. 35 Edw. III.* this Office was called, *Officium Hostiarii Capellæ Regis infra Castrum Regis de Windeshore*. *An. 1 Hen. V.* it is styled *Officium Virgarii sive Ostiarii*, &c. Afterwards it had this Title, *Officium Virgæ-bajuli coram Rege ad festum Sancti Georgii infra Castrum Regis de Windesore*. And ever since he is called in the Letters Patent, *Virgæ-bajulus, Virgarius, Nigri-vergifer*.

In a Chapter held at *White-Hall*, 13th *Feb.* 6 *Car. I.* it was decreed; That the Office of the *Black-Rod* should as soon as the same become void, be annexed to some one of the *Gentlemen-Ushers, Daily-Waiters*, whom the *Sovereign* should appoint.

The Form of the Oath given to this Officer, *temp. H. VIII.* was truly and faithfully to observe and keep all the Points of the Statutes of the Order, as to him belonged and appertained.

The Patron of this Order is *St. George*, a Man renowned for Chivalry; his Fame was so great in the World, that many Temples were dedicated to him in Eastern Countries. He is said to have suffered Martyrdom at *Lydia* (under the Persecution of *Dionysian*) where he is said to be interred, whence his Fame came in-

50 *Knights Companions of the Garter.*

to *Europe*, and his Memory is celebrated here 23 *April*, according to the universal Custom of other Churches.

To the Patronage of this Saint, King *Edward* commended himself and his Companions, the *Knights of St. George*; and having beautified, and enlarged his Castle at *Windsor*, he appointed it the Royal Seat of this Order, and caused a solemn Proclamation to be made in *France* and *Spain*, &c. to invite all military Persons to attend the Tilts and Tourneaments, intended to be kept, not only on *St. George's Day* then next following, but for the fifteen Days preceding that Feast, and as many after. And in further Honour of that Saint, he gave them the Image of *St. George* encountering with the Dragon, incased with Pearls and precious Stones, appendant to a Blue-Ribbon continually to be worn about their Necks.

As for the Habit of the Order, besides the *George* and Ribbon, and a Garter adorned with Gold, Pearl and precious Stones, with the Motto *HONI. SOIT. QUI. MAL. Y. PENSE.* which is fastened round the left Leg, by a Buckle of pure Gold; there properly belongs a Cassock of Crimson Velvet, a Mantle and Hood of Purple-Velvet lined with White Sarsenet; on the Left-Shoulder of which, is an Escoccheon of *St. George*, embroidered with the Motto in the Garter. On the Escoccheon are these Arms, *Argent a Cross Gules*: But these are only worn on *St. George's Day*, and when it shall please the Sovereign to celebrate the Ceremonies of the Installment. For further Particulars, I refer you to Mr. *Ashmole's History* of this Order.

KNIGHTS COMPANIONS of the most Noble Order of the G A R T E R.

- 1661. *Charles Stuart*, Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, one of the natural Sons of King *Charles II*, elected 1 *April*, died Ambassador in *Denmark*; 12 *December* 1672, s. p.
- 1661. *Montagu Bertie*, Earl of *Lindsey*; elected 13 *April*, died 25 *July*, 1666.
- 1661. *Edward Montagu*, Earl of *Manchester*; elected 13 *April*, died 5 *May* 1671.
- 1661. *William Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*; elected 13 *April*, died s. p. in *October* 1694.
- 1663. *Christierne*, Prince of *Denmark*, afterwards King of *Denmark*; installed 22 *April*.
- 1663. *James Scot*, Duke of *Monmouth* and *Buccleugh*; elected 29 *March*, beheaded on *Tower-Hill* 15 *July* 1685.
- James Stuart*, Duke of *Cambridge*, (Son of *James Duke of York*, afterwards King of *England*;) installed died *June* 1667.

1671.

Knights Companions of the Garter. 51

1671. *Christopher Monk*, Duke of *Albemarle*; died s. p. 4th *January* 1688.
1663. *Charles IX.* King of *Sweden*, *Goths* and *Vandals*; installed 29 *May*.
John George II. Duke of *Saxony*, *Juliers*, *Cleves* and *Mons*; installed
1672. *John Maitland*, Duke of *Lauderdale*; elected 18 *April* 1672, installed
1672. *Henry Somerset*, Marquis of *Worcester*, afterwards Duke of *Beaufort*; elected 29 *May* 1672, installed died 21 *January* 1699.
1672. *Henry Jermyn*, Earl of *St. Alban's*; elected 29 *May* 1672, died unmarried 2 *January* 1683.
1672. *William Russel*, Earl of *Bedford*; elected 29 *May* 1672, (afterwards Duke of *Bedford*) died 7 *September* 1700.
1672. *Henry Bennet*, Earl of *Arlington*; installed died 1685.
1672. *Thomas Butler*, Earl of *Ossory*; elected 30 *September* 1672.
1672. *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Earl of *Southampton*; elected 25 *January* 1672, (afterwards Duke of *Cleveland* and *Southampton*.)
1674. *John Sheffield*, Earl of *Mulgrave*; afterwards Duke of *Buckinghamshire* and of *Normanby*; elected 13 *April* 1674, he died 24 *February* 1720
William Cavendish, Duke of *Newcastle*; installed died *January* 1676.
1677. *Thomas Osborne*, Earl of *Danby*, after Duke of *Leeds*; installed 19 *April*, died 26 *July* 1712.
1680. *Henry Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*; elected 31 *August*, died 9 *October* 1690.
1680. *Charles*, Count Palatine of the *Rhine*; installed
1681. *Charles Lenox*, Duke of *Richmond*; elected 20 *April*, died 27 *May* 1723.
1684. *George Prince of Denmark*; installed 8 *April*.
1684. *Charles Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*; elected 8 *April*, now living.
1684. *George Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Northumberland*; 8 *April*.
1685. *Henry Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*; installed 22 *July*, died 11 *January* 1683.
1685. *Henry Mordaunt*, Earl of *Peterborough*; installed 22 *July*, died 19 *June* 1697.
1685. *Laurence Hyde*, Earl of *Rocheſter*; installed 22 *July*, died
1685. *Lewis de Duras*, Earl of *Feverſham*; installed 25 *August*, died
1687. *Robert Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*; installed 23 *May*; died 28 *September* 1702.
1689. *James Butler*, Duke of *Ormond*; installed 5 *April*.

52 *Knights Companions of the Garter.*

1689. *Frederick Schonbergh*, Duke of *Schonbergh*; elected 3 April, install'd 14 May following, slain at the Battle of the Boyne in Ireland, 30 June 1690.
1689. *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*; elected 3 April, and install'd 14 May following; died 18 Aug. 1707.
1691. *Charles Sackville*, Earl of *Dorset* and *Middlesex*, elected 2 February, and install'd the 24th. Died in Jan. 1705.
- 1694 *Frederic III.* Marquis of *Brandenburgh*, Prince, Elector, and Great Chamberlain of the Holy Roman Empire; afterwards King of *Prussia*; install'd 5 June.
1694. *George William*, Duke of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburgh-Zell*, Prince of the Holy Roman Empire; install'd 5 June. Died
1694. *Charles Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*; install'd 5 June; died 1 Febr. 1717.
1695. Prince *William*, Duke of *Gloucester*, elected 6 Jan. and install'd 24 July 1696. and died 30 July 1700.
- John Holles*, Duke of *Newcastle*, install'd died
1697. *William Bentinck*, Earl of *Portland*, install'd 25 March.
- Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, install'd
- Arnold Joost van Keppel*, Earl of *Albemarle*; install'd
- James Douglas*, Duke of *Queensberry* and *Dover*; install'd died
- George Lewis*, Elector of *Brunswick-Lunenburgh*, afterwards King of England, by the Title of *George I.* install'd died at *Osnaburgh*, 11 June 1727.
1702. *Wriothesley Russell*, Duke of *Bedford*; elected 14 March; died
1702. *John Churchill*, Duke of *Marlborough*; elected 14 March; died at *Windsor-Lodge*, 16 June 1722.
1703. *Meinhardt Schonbergh*, Duke of *Schonbergh*; elected 12 Aug. install'd 2 Sept. following.
1704. *Sidney Godolphin*, Earl of *Godolphin*; elected 6 July.
1710. *George August*, Prince Electoral of *Hanover*, Prince of *Wales*, now King of *Great Britain*, and Sovereign of this most Noble Order; install'd 22 Decemb. *Charles Lord Halifax* being Proxy.
1710. *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*; install'd 22 Decemb.
1710. *John Campbell*, Duke of *Argyle*; install'd 22 Decemb.
- James Hamilton*, Duke of *Hamilton* and *Brandon*; died and never was install'd.
1712. *Henry Somerset*, Duke of *Beaufort*; install'd 3 August.
1712. *Henry de Grey*, Duke of *Kent*; elected 25 October 1712 install'd 4 August.

The present Knights of the Garter. 53

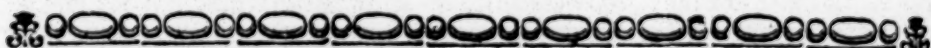
- 1712. *John Poulet*, Earl *Poulet*; elected 25 Octob. and install'd 4 August following, 1713.
- 1712. *Robert Harley*, Earl of *Oxford*, and Earl *Mortimer*; elected 25 Octob. and install'd 4 Aug. following.
- 1712. *Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*; elected 25 Octob. and install'd 4 Aug. 1713.
- 1713. *Charles Mordaunt*, Earl of *Peterborough* and *Monmouth*; install'd 4 August.
- 1714. *Charles Poulet*, Duke of *Bolton*; elected 16 Octob.
- 1714. *John Maners*, Duke of *Rutland*; install'd 19 Novemb.
- 1714. *Lionel-Cranfield Sakville*, Earl of *Dorset* and *Middlesex*; elected 16 Octob.
- 1714. *Charles Montagu*, Earl of *Halifax*; elected 16 Octob. died 19 May 1715.
- 1718. *Frederick Lewis*, Prince of *Brunswick-Lunenburgh*, now Prince of *Wales*; install'd 30 April.
- 1718. *Ernest August*, Prince of *Brunswick-Lunenburgh*, Bishop of *Osnaburgh*, and Duke of *York*; install'd 30 April.
- 1718. *Charles Beauclerk*, Duke of *St. Albans*; install'd 30 April.
- 1718. *John Montagu*, Duke of *Montagu*; install'd 30 April.
- 1718. *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of *Newcastle*; install'd 30 April.
- 1719. *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*; install'd
- 1719. *Evelyn Pierpoint*, Duke of *Kingston*; install'd 24 June.
- 1721. *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*; install'd 25 April.
- 1721. *Henry Fines Clinton*, Earl of *Lincoln*; install'd 25 April.
- 1722. *Charles Poulet*, Duke of *Bolton*; install'd 13 Novemb.
- 1722. *John Manners*, Duke of *Rutland*; install'd 13 Novemb.
- 1722. *John Kerr*, Duke of *Roxburgh*; elected 10 Octob.
- 1724. *Richard Lumley*, Earl of *Scarborough*; elected 9 June. install'd 13 Novemb.
- 1724. *Charles Townshend*, Viscount *Townshend*; installed 28 July.
- 1726. *Charles Lenox*, Duke of *Richmond*; elected 26 May.
- 1726. Sir *Robert Walpole*, Knight of the *Bath*, elected 26 May.
- 1730. Prince *William*, Second Son to his Majesty, King *George II.* install'd 18 June.
- 1730. *Philip Dormer Stanhope*, Earl of *Chesterfield*; install'd 18 June.
- 1730. *Richard Boyle*, Earl of *Burlington*; install'd 18 June.

The Present KNIGHTS of the GARTER.

1. **T**H E King, Sovereign of the Order.
2. The Prince of *Wales*.
3. His Highness, *William* Duke of *Cumberland*.
4. Vacant.
5. *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Cleveland* and *Southampton*.
6. *Charles Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*.
7. *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*.

8. *John*

8. *John Campbell*, Duke of *Greenwich* and *Argyle*.
9. *Henry de Grey*, Duke of *Kent*.
10. *John Poulet*, Earl *Poulet*.
11. *Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*.
12. *Charles Mordaunt*, Earl of *Peterborough*.
13. *Lionel Cranfield Sackville*, Duke of *Dorset*.
14. *John Montagu*, Duke of *Montagu*.
15. *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of *Newcastle*.
16. *James Berkeley*, Earl of *Berkeley*.
17. *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*.
18. *Charles Poulet*, Duke of *Bolton*.
19. *John Manners*, Duke of *Rutland*.
20. *William Kerr*, Duke of *Roxburgh*.
21. *Richard Lumley*, Earl of *Scarboroughh*.
22. *Charles Townshend*, Viscount *Townshend*.
23. *Charles Lenos*, Duke of *Richmond*.
24. *Sir Robert Walpole*.
25. *Philip Dormer Stanhope*, Earl of *Chesterfield*.
26. *Richard Boyle*, Earl of *Burlington*.



Present GOVERNORS of the CHARTER-HOUSE,
formerly a Convent of Carthusians.

HIS Most Excellent Majesty King George II.
His Royal Highness *Frederick Prince of Wales*.

William Wake, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

Peter King, Lord King; Lord Chancellor.

Charles Seymour, Duke of *Somerset*.

Thomas Holles Pelham, Duke of *Newcastle*.

James Brydges, Duke of *Chandos*.

Thomas Herbert, Earl of *Pembroke*.

William Legg, Earl of *Dartmouth*.

Charles Townshend, Viscount *Townshend*.

Edmund Gibson, Bishop of *London*.

Edward Chaundler, Bishop of *Durham*.

Sir Robert Raymond, Lord *Raymond*; Lord Chief Justice of the
King's-Bench.

Sir Robert Eyre, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*.

Sir Robert Walpole, Kt. of the *Garter*.

Dr. King, Master.

Principal



Principal SECRETARIES of STATE.

AT this Time there are two for that part of *Great Britain*, call'd *England*, and another for *Scotland*: But 'till about the end of King *Henry VIII's* Reign there was but one: Who taking into consideration the Importance of this great and weighty Office, thought proper to have it executed by two Persons, to whom he gave an equal Authority.

In that Prince's Reign, and for some time after, they sat not at the Council-Board; but having prepared their Business in an adjoining Room to the Council-Chamber, they were admitted to stand by the King; and nothing was debated at the Table before the Secretaries had gone through with their Proposals. But this Method was afterwards altered in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*; who seldom coming to Council, appointed the two Secretaries of State to take their Places as (a) Privy Counsellors at the Board, which they always have done to this Time: And a Council is seldom or never held in the Absence of both of them.

As most of the Publick Concerns are dispatched by them, so do Grants, Pardons, Dispensations, &c. touching private Persons pass through their Hands. For with them are lodged most of the People's Requests to the King, which they expedite, according to his Majesty's Directions: In short, so great is their Trust, and their Office so extensive, that they are required constantly to attend the King.

As for Home Affairs, whether publick or private, they equally receive and dispatch whatever is brought to them. But touching foreign Matters, each has his distinct Province; receiving all Letters and Addresses from, and sending the Dispatches to the several Princes and States in his Province.

A (b) Secretary of State hath Power to commit Criminals for Treason, &c. to safe Custody, as Conservators of the Peace, or as Justices of Peace all over *England*, or at least by immemorial Usage.

(c) The principal Secretary of State hath the Custody of the Privy Signet, because the King's private Letters are signed with it. There are four Clerks of the Privy Signet Office, who write out such Grants and Letters Patent as pass by Bill signed, or Bill superscribed by the Sign Manual, or under the Hand of the King; which

(a) Wood's *Instit.* p. 458.
Instit. p. 554.

(b) Wood's *Instit.* p. 459.

(c) Coke's

which being transcrib'd and sealed with the Signet, is a Warrant to the Privy Seal, as the Privy Seal is a Warrant to the Great Seal. A *Ne exeat Regno* may by Commandment be under the Privy Signet, or the Privy Seal, as well as by the King's Writ under the Great Seal, and the Subjects ought to obey it. But a Warrant under the Privy Signet is not sufficient to issue out any Treasure, or to discharge a Debt; much less an Order by Word of Mouth. For it ought to be under the Great Seal, or at least under the Privy Seal.

(d) The Paper Office belongs to the Secretaries of State, where all Paper Writings that pass the Secretaries are transmitted and kept, as Matters of State and Council, Letters, Intelligences, and Negotiations of Foreign Ministers here, or of the King's Ministers abroad, are from time to time transmitted, there to remain. The Keeper of which has a yearly Salary, paid out of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer.

Principal SECRETARIES of STATE.

1660. Sir *Edward Nicholas*, Kt. (he died at *Horsley* in *Surry*, 1 *September* 1669.) and Sir *William Morrice*, Kt. 1 *June*.
1662. Sir *Henry Bennet*, Kt. succeeded Sir *Edward Nicholas* (who resign'd his Office) sworn 2 *Octob.* created Lord *Arlington* 14 *March* 1664. Viscount *Thetford*, Earl of *Arlington*, 22 *April* 1672. died 1685.
1668. Sir *John Trevor*, Kt. succeeded (on Sir *William Morrice's* Resignation) 29 *Septemb.* He died 28 *May* 1672, and was interred 31 of the said Month in the Parish Church of *St. Bartholomew the Less, London.*
1672. *Henry Coventry*, Esq; succeeded Sir *John Trevor*, and was sworn 3 *July*.
- 1674 Sir *Joseph Williamson*, Kt. succeeded *Henry Bennet*, Earl of *Arlington*, 11 *May*.
1678. *Robert Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland* (succeeded on the Resignation of Sir *Joseph Williamson*) 9 *Feb.*
1680. Sir *Leoline Jenkins* succeeded *Henry Coventry*, Esq; 26 *April*. He resign'd 14 *April* 1684.
1680. *Edward Seymour Conway*, (succeeded *Robert Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, 2 *Feb.* 1680.) created Viscount *Conway* 31 *Car.* II. 1679. and Earl of *Conway*, 3 *Decemb.* that Year. He died s. p. 1683.
1682. *Robert Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, succeeded *Edward* Earl of *Conway*, 28 *Jan.* and died 28 *Septemb.* 1702.
1684. *Sidney Godolphin*, Esq; (succeeded Sir *Leoline Jenkins*) 14 *April*, and was sworn 17 of the said Month, at *Hampton-Court*;

(d) *Wood's Instit.* p. 459.

Principal Secretaries of State. 57

Court, created Viscount *Rialton* and Earl *Godolphin*, 5 December 1706. He died 15 Day of September 1712, and was buried in the South-Isle near the Cloysters in *Westminster Abbey*.

- 1684. *Middleton*, Earl of *Middleton* succeeded *Sidney Godolphin*, Esq; 25 August.
- 1688. *Richard Graham*, Viscount *Preston*, succeeded the Earl of *Middleton*, 28 Octob.
- 1689. *Charles Talbot*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*
- 1689. *Daniel Finch*, Earl of *Nottingham*.
- 1690. *Henry Sidney*, Viscount *Sidney*, (succeeded *Charles*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*) 26 Decemb. He died without Issue, 24 July 1705.
- 1692. Sir *John Trenchard*, Kt. succeeded *Henry*, Lord *Sidney*.
- 1693. *Charles Talbot*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, succeeded *Daniel*, Earl of *Nottingham*.
- 1695. Sir *William Trumbull*, Kt. succeeded Sir *John Trenchard*.
- 1697. *James Vernon*, Esq; succeeded Sir *William Trumbull*.
- 1699. *Edward Villiers*, Earl of *Ferfey*, succeeded *Charles* Earl of *Shrewsbury*.
- 1700. Sir *Charles Hedges*, Kt.
- 1701. *Charles Montagu*, Earl of *Manchester*, succeeded *Edward* Earl of *Ferfey*, 4 January.
- 1702. *Daniel Finch*, Earl of *Nottingham*, and Sir *Charles Hedges*, Kt. 2 May.
- 1704. *Robert Harley*, Esq; 20 May.
- 1706. *Charles Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*.
- 1707. *Henry Boyle*, Esq; succeeded *Robert Harley*, Esq;
- 1710. *William Legg*, Earl of *Dartmouth*, and *Henry St. John*, Esq;
- 1713. *William Bromley*, Esq; in place of *William* Earl of *Dartmouth*.
- 1714. *Charles*, Viscount *Townshend*, 17 Septemb. he resign'd . . . 1732.
- 1714. *James Stanhope*, Esq; 24 Septemb. created Viscount *Stanhope* of *Mahone*, in the Island of *Minorca*, and Baron *Stanhope* of *Elvaston* in the County of *Derby*, 12 July 1717. Earl *Stanhope*, 7 April 1718.
- 1716. *Paul Methuen*, Esq; appointed in Earl *Stanhope's* Absence, abroad, 23 June.
- 1717 *Charles Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, 16 April. He died 19 April 1722.
- 1717. *Joseph Addison*, Esq; 16 April. He died 17 June 1719.
- 1717. *James Stanhope*, Earl *Stanhope*, 18 March; he died 5 Feb. 1720.
- 1717. *James Craigs*, Esq; 14 March. He died 16 Febr. 1720.
- 1720. *Charles Townshend*, Viscount *Townshend*, 8 Feb.
- 1720. *John Carteret*, Lord *Carteret*, 4 March; he resign'd

1724. *Thomas Holles Pelham*, Duke of *Newcastle*, succeeded *John Lord Carteret*, 1 April.
 1732. *William Stanhope*, Lord *Harrington*, succeeded on the Lord *Townshend's* Resignation.

SECRETARIES for NORTH BRITAIN.

1714. *John Areskine*, Earl of *Mar*, at his Majesty King *George I's* Accession to the Crown.
 1714. *James Graham*, Duke of *Montrose*, 24 Septemb.
 1716. *John Kerr*, Duke of *Roxburgh*, 16 Decemb. he resign'd 25 Aug. 1725. whereupon *Reynold Campbell*, Esq; was appointed Keeper of the Signet in *North-Britain*, under the other two Secretaries.



ARCH-BISHOPS and BISHOPS.

CANTERBURY.

THE Faith of *Christ* was planted in these Parts towards the latter End of *Tiberius Cæsar's* Time, but appeared not till the Reign of King *Lucius*; who publicly professing it, procured three Archiepiscopal Sees to be erected at these three Places, *viz.* *York*, *Caer-Leon* upon *Usk*, and *London*, for the North, West, and Southern Parts; and allotted Suffragan Bishops to each of them. But of these, and their Succession, little appears excepting some Footsteps in some Places, by which we may perceive the Havock and Ruin of our Religion, made by the *Saxons*. But when those People embraced Christianity, they grew more fond of it, than they formerly had been averse; and with one Consent tolerated it. Whereupon that Part of *England*, which they possessed, was divided into the Provinces of *Canterbury* and *York*: The *Britons*, or *Welsh*, continuing a long time after under the Rule and Government of their own Arch-Bishop at *Caer-Leon*: But afterwards, those People submitted themselves to the See of *Canterbury*. Thus the Church being brought into an established Form and Order, became immediately of such Esteem at home, that for a considerable Time, the Arch-Bishops and Bishops have been admitted into the upper House of Parliament among the Peers of the Kingdom, and have had their Writs of Summons to Parliament: And so great was their Reputation and Fame abroad, that the Arch-Bishops of both Provinces were adjudged to be *Legati*

nati: The Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* having a Superintendency over all the *Irish* Prelates, as he of *York* had over those of the Church of *North-Britain*. And at the Council held at *Constance*, the *English* Nation was reckoned among the chiefest. But at this Time (since we have thrown off the Yoke of Popery) it may be with good Authority said to be the most exact, pure, and perfect Church of the Universe, as keeping a constant and uninterrupted Succession in the Holy *Hierarchy*, and so consequently in all Holy Orders, and whatsoever else may be thought necessary either in Doctrine, Government or Ceremony, to the Constitution of a true *Apostolical* and *Orthodox* Church.

CANTERBURY.

THIS Metropolitan Church is pleasantly situated on the River *Stoure*. The See contains almost all the South Part of *England* from the Rivers *Trent* and *Humber*; its Diocess, only Part of *Kent*, and several peculiar Churches in other Diocesses. 'Twas founded, with the Plantation of Religion amongst the *English*: *St. Augustine* the Monk, who first preached the Gospel to the one, being the first Arch-Bishop of this Province. The Chair of this See, originally fixed in this City, the Royal Seat of the Kings of *Kent*, was by King *Ethelbert* on his Conversion given to *Austin* the Arch-Bishop and his Successors for ever. The Cathedral was built in the Time of the *Britons*, repair'd by *St. Austin* the Arch-Bishop, and consecrated and dedicated to *Christ*, whose Holy Name it retains to this Day; though for a considerable Time 'twas called *St. Thomas*, in Honour of *Thomas Becket* who was slain therein. The Fabrick now standing was begun by Arch-Bishop *Lanfranc*, an *Italian*, who presided here *An. 1070.* in the 4th Year of the Reign of *William* the Conqueror, and carried on by his Successor *William Corboyl*, elected Arch-Bishop *An. 1122.* 22 *Hen. I.* and in progress of Time finished by their Successors. Take *Canterbury* as the metropolitan See, and it hath under it 17 Suffragan Bishops in *England*, viz. *Bath* and *Wells*, *Bristol*, *Chichester*, *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, *Ely*, *Exeter*, *Gloucester*, *Hereford*, *Lincoln*, *London*, *Norwich*, *Oxford*, *Peterborough*, *Rockester*, *Salisbury*, *Winchester*, *Worcester*; and four in *Wales*, viz. *St. Asaph*, *Bangor*, *St. David's* and *Llandaff*. And also *Westminster*, when it was a Bishoprick. But if we reckon *Canterbury* as the Seat of a *Diocesan*, it containeth only some Part of *Kent*, to the Number of 257 Parishes; (the rest being in the Diocess of *Rockester*) together with some few particular Parishes lying dispersed in different Diocesses. 'Twas an ancient Privilege of this See, that in whatsoever Place the Arch-Bishops had either Manors or Advowsons; the Place was exempt from the *Ordinary*, and was reputed in *Canterbury* Diocess.

The Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* is accounted *Primate* and *Metropolitan* of all *England*; and at this day is the first Peer of the Realm,

Realm, having Precedency of all *Dukes*, who are not of the *Royal Blood*, and all the great Officers of the Crown. He is stiled *His Grace*, and *The MOST Reverend Father in God*, &c. by *Divine Providence*, &c. The Coronation of the Kings of *England*, hath anciently belonged to him. It was formerly resolved, that wherever the Court was, the King and Queen were *speciales & domestici parochiani Domini Archiepiscopi*, the proper and domestick Parishioners of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. In former Days 'twas his Right to take to himself the Offerings made at the Altar by the King and Queen, wherever the Court was, if he was present at the same, and to appoint the *Lent-Preachers*: But these Time has altered, and by his Majesty they are otherwise disposed of. Abroad in *General Councils*, he had Place at the Pope's Right-Foot, and at Home this Privilege, that those who held Lands of him, were liable for *Wardship* to him, and to compound with him for the same, though they held other Lands in chief of the King. And for the more increase of his Power and Honour, 'twas enacted 25 *H. 8.* as follows; "(a) That neither the King, his Heirs or Successors, nor Subjects, shall sue to the Pope of *Rome* for Licences, Dispensation, Composition, or any other Instrument, for which any Licence, Dispensation, Composition, or other Instrument heretofore hath been used and accustomed to be had and obtained at the See of *Rome*. But that from henceforth every such Licence, Dispensation, Composition, or other Instrument, shall be granted by the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* for the Time being, and his Successors. (b) As also 1 *Eliz.* "That if there shall happen any Contempt or Irreverence to be used in the Ceremonies or Rites of the Church, by the misusing of the Orders in this Book (*viz.* of Common Prayer) the Queen's Majesty may by Advice of the Metropolitan, ordain and publish such further Ceremonies or Rites as may be most for the Advancement of God's Glory, the edifying of his Church, and due Reverence of Christ's holy Mysteries and Sacraments."

When he is invested in the Arch-Bishoprick, he is said to be inthroned, and though he holds his Place from the King, yet in the King's Writs to him, he is stiled *Dei Gratia Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi*.

The Bishop of *London* is accounted his Provincial Dean, the Bishop of *Winchester* his Sub-Dean, and the Bishop of *Rochester* his Chaplain.

He has the Probate of all Wills in his Province, and Power of granting of *Letters of Administration*. He has Power to grant *Licences* and *Dispensations*, provided the same be not repugnant to the divine Law, or the Royal Prerogative. He may also allow a Clergyman beneficed to hold another Living in *Commendam*, and

(a) Keeble's *Stat. An.* 25. *H. 8. c. 21. S. 3.* (b) *Ib.* *An.* 1. *Eliz. c. 2. S. 26.*

Arch-Bishops of Canterbury.

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a Person to be Non-Resident for some Time ; and a Lay-man to hold a Prebend, &c. while by Study he is preparing himself for the Service of the Church.

Upon every Creation of a new Bishop, he may bestow one Dignity or Prebend in any Cathedral Church within his Province; and the new Bishop is also to provide a sufficient Benefice for one of the Arch-Bishop's Chaplains. He has the Prerogative, with two other Bishops to consecrate a new elected Bishop, to appoint Coadjutors to infirm Bishops; and to confirm the Elections of Bishops within his Province. 'Tis his Duty and in his Power to visit the whole Province; and on the Vacancy of any Bishoprick within his Jurisdiction, to appoint a Guardian of the Spiritualities. He may retain and qualify eight *Chaplains*, which is two more than any Duke is allowed.

This Diocess has only one Archdeacon, which is he of *Canterbury*. The Tenths of the Clergy amount to 651 *l.* 18 *s.* 2. *d.* 9. and the Arch-Bishoprick it self is valued in the King's Books at 2816 *l.* 17 *s.* 11 *d.* 9.

I shall conclude with adding, that this See has yielded to the Church 18 Saints; to the Church of *Rome*, 9 Cardinals; to the Civil State of *England*, twelve Chancellors; four Lords Treasurers; one Lord Chief Justice; and to the University of *Oxford*, nine Chancellors.

ARCH-BISHOPS of CANTERBURY.

1660. *William Fuxon*, (translated from *London*) consecrated 20 *Septemb.* 1660. He died 4 *June* 1663.
1663. *Gilbert Sheldon*, translated from *London*, 31 *August*. He died 9 *Novemb.* 1677. aged 79.
1677. *William Sancroft*, Dean of *St. Paul's*; consecrated 27 *January*. He refused to take the Oaths to King *William* and Queen *Mary*; and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, was deprived 1 *February* 1690, and died 24 *November* 1693.
1691. *John Tillotson*, Dean of *St. Paul's*; consecrated on *Whit-sunday* 31 *May*, and died 22 *November* 1694.
1694. *Thomas Tenison*, translated from *Lincoln*, 16 *January*.
1715. *William Wake*, translated from *Lincoln*, and confirm'd 16 *January* 1715; the present Arch-Bishop.



St. A S A P H.

THE Cathedral belonging to this See stands within a large Cemetary, having the River *Elwy* to the West, and that of *Clwyd* in the Vale of *Clwyd* to the East.

The Bishops of this Diocess on their first Settlement here were called *Episcopi Elguenses & Elvenses* (Bishops of *Elwy*) and *Lanelvenses*; *Llan* in the *British* importing Church, and *Elvensis* the River: which is as much as to say a Church situate upon that River. But we call it *St. Asaph* from a religious Man of that Name, whom *Kentigern* called by the *Scotish* and other Writers *St. Mungo*, left here on his Return to that Nation, having fled *An. 543.* from *Glasgow*, of which Place he had been Bishop, to *St. David's*, (being forced thereto) where continuing for some Time, *Cathwallain* Prince of *Wales* assigned him a Place for a Monastery near the aforesaid River, which was by him erected into an Episcopal See.

This Diocess, by its intermixing with that of *Bangor*, seems at first to have been laid out so as to comprize the whole Territory of the Lords *Marchees*, or Princes of *Powisland*, as *Bangor* did the Principality of the Princes of *North-Wales*. In it are reckoned 130 Parishes; whereof Rectories 55; Vicarages 48; Parish Curacies 13, and Chapels 14: All which are in the Patronage of the Bishop, except seven; and all those 14 lie disposed in five several Counties. The Cathedral is not parochial, as the other 3 Cathedrals in *Wales* are. There are two Lordships belonging to the Bishop, near *St. Asaph*; viz. *Istlerfin* and *Uchterfin*.

The Chapter consists of a Dean, Archdeacon, (who is Bishop) six Prebendaries and seven Canons. The Revenues of the whole Body are entirely Improvements.

The Bishop's Palace, which is large and commodious, stands South-West of the Church, upon a Descent; the Garden and Orchard which adjoin to the Churchyard, are neat and walled in.

What Credit this Church had in the first Rise, we are ignorant: for from *St. Asaph*, the second Bishop to *Geoffry* of *Monmouth* who presided here *An. 1151*, we have no Tradition; and *Henry* of *Huntington* accounts for no more than these three *Welsh* Bishopricks; viz. *St. David's*, *Bangor*, and *Landaffe*. But the Reason may be imputed to the frequent Wars in these Parts, (for 'tis seated in the County of *Flint*, not far from *Chester*) which rendered its Situation not only improper, but a troublesome Seat for Professors of Religion.

At

At first, this See being none of the richest, so was it made poorer in the Time of *Robert Parfew* who was elected Bishop 1536, and translated hence to *Hereford* 1554. For whereas the Bishop had before five Palaces, there now remains only this of *St. Asaph*; the others, together with the Lands belonging to them, being by him made away, and aliened from the Church for ever: And his imprudent living, and keeping an House above his Means, obliged him to let his other Lands out on long Leases, and as yet unexpired to pay his Expences. This Diocess hath but one Arch-deacon, viz. of *St. Asaph*, united to the Bishoprick.

The Tenths of the Clergy comes to 186 *l.* 19 *s.* 7 *d.* ob. *q.* and the Bishoprick itself is valued in the King's Books at the Sum of 187 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.*

BISHOPS of ST. ASAPH.

- 1660. *George Griffith*, consecrated 28 *October*; he was Canon of *St. Asaph*, Rector of *Llanymynech* and *Llanchynio* Com. *Montgomery*. He died 28 *November* 1666, and was buried in the Choir.
- 1667. *Henry Glemham*, Dean of *Bristol*, confirmed the 8th, and consecrated 13 *October*; he died 17 *January* 1669 at *Glemham-Hall*, in Com. *Suff.* and was buried among his Ancestors at *Little-Glemham*.
- 1669. *Isaac Barrow*, translated from *Sodor* in the Isle of *Man*, 21 *March*; elected 28 *February* preceding. He died at *Shrewsbury* 24 *June* 1680, and was buried without the West-Door of this Cathedral.
- 1680. *William Lloyd*, consecrated 3 *October*. He was translated to *Litchfield*, 20 *October* 1692.
- 1692. *Edward Jones*, translated from the See of *Cloyne* in *Ireland*; confirmed 13 *December*. He died 10 *May* 1703, in *College-Court* near *Westminster-Abby*; and was buried the 13th of the said Month, in a Vault in *St. Margaret's Church*.
- 1703. *George Hooper*, consecrated 31 *October*; and in *March* following was translated to *Wells*. He had been Præcentor of *Exeter*, and Dean of *Canterbury*.
- 1704. *William Beveridge*, consecrated 16 *July*; he had been Rector of *St. Peter's Cornhill*, *London*, and Arch-Deacon of *Colchester*. He died 5 *March* 1707, and was buried in *St. Paul's Cathedral*, *London*.
- 1708. *William Fleetwood*, consecrated 6 *June*; translated to *Ely* 18 *December* 1714.
- 1714. *John Wynne*, Principal of *Jesus College* in *Oxford*; consecrated 6 *February*, translated to the See of *Bath* and *Wells* *November* 1727.
- 1727. *Francis Hare*, Dean of *St. Paul's*; consecrated 17 *December*.
- 1731. *Thomas Tanner*, Canon of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*; elected ... *December*.



BANGOR.

THIS is another of the Bishopricks of *Wales*, and of great Antiquity: But who was the Founder except *St. Daniel*, to whom it was dedicated, we are to seek. He was Bishop of this See, *An.* 516, in the Reign of *Arthur* Son of *Uther Pendragon*; in whose Time it was barbarously plundered and defac'd by that wretched Rebel *Owen Glendowr*.

The Church is situated in a pleasant Valley, enclosed by agreeable Hills to the South-East and North-West: 'Tis open to the Sea, which is about a League distant from it, and to the North-East, you have a delightful Prospect of the Church of *Beaumaris*, the principal Town in the whole County of *Anglesey*. The Church-Yard, in which it is built, is large, enclosed by a Wall, and planted with Ash and Sycamore Trees.

The Parish of *Bangor* is in length from East to West 5 Miles; from North to South 4 Miles; and contains 206 Houses; out of the which are in the Town 68 Houses, besides the Bishop's Palace, Deanery and Hospital.

This Diocese comprises the whole Territory of the Princes of *North-Wales*, and has in it the County of *Anglesey*, all *Caernarvonshire*, except these three Parishes belonging to *St. Asaph*; viz. *Lywain*, *Eglwys-Rhose*, and *Llangestuin*; besides the better half of *Merionethshire*. It contains also fourteen Parishes in Com. *Denbigh*, as comprehending the Vale and Deanry of *Dyffrynclwdd*, and seven Parishes in Com. *Montgomery*, in the Deanry of *Arustly*; viz. *Llandinam*, *Llangurich*, *Carno*, *Llangurog*, *Llanidlos*, *Penstroed*, and *Trefglwys*. *An.* 1563, there belonged to it three Archdeacons; viz. *Anglesey*, *Bangor*, and *Merioneth*. But now those of *Bangor* and *Anglesey* are swallowed up in the Bishoprick; so only *Merioneth* remains, which has not above 20 Parishes belonging to it. And moreover, neither this Archdeacon, or the others, had any further Power or Jurisdiction than to visit and receive annually Procurations; they being obliged to return their *Comperta* and *Detecta* into the Consistory Court, belonging to the Bishops of this See.

The Decay of this Bishoprick was principally owing to *Arthur Bulkley*, who was preferred to it *An.* 1541; who not satisfied to alienate and lease out this Church's Lands, made a Sale also of the Bells; and as the Story goes, went to the Sea-side to see them shipped off, but in his Return was struck with a sudden Blindness.

An.

Bishops of Bangor.

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An. 1685. 1 Jam. II. An Act passed for the Repair of this Cathedral, for the Maintenance of the Choir there; for the Augmentation of the Bishoprick; as also of several Vicarages within the Comportions of *Llandinam*, in this Diocess.

In this Diocess, *An. 1563, 5 Eliz.* there were accounted to be six Thousand nine Hundred thirty and one Householders.

The Bishoprick is valued in the King's Books at 131 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.* and answers for the Tenths of the Clergy, 151 *l.* 14 *s.* 3 *d.* 9.

B I S H O P S of B A N G O R.

- 1637. *William Roberts*, consecrated September; he died 12 August 1665, at his Parsonage of *Landyrnoc* near *Denbigh*, and was buried in the Chancel of that Church.
- 1666. *Robert Morgan*, consecrated 1 July; he had been Archdeacon of *Merioneth*. He died 1 September 1673, *Ætat.* 65, and was buried in this Cathedral.
- 1673. *Humphry Lloyd*, Dean of *St. Asaph*, consecrated 16 Novemb. he died 18 January 1688, *Ætat.* 78, and was buried in this Cathedral.
- 1689. *Humphry Humphrys*, Dean of this Church, consecrated 30 Jun. translated to *Hereford*, 2 Decemb 1701. and died there 1712:
- 1701. *John Evans*, consecrated 4 January; in 1715. he was translated to the Bishoprick of *Meath* in *Ireland*.
- 1715. *Benjamin Hoadly*, consecrated 18 March; he was Rector of *St. Peter Poor* in *Broad-Street*, and of *Stretham* in *Surry*. November 7, 1721. he was translated from this, to the See of *Hereford*; and 29 October 1723. translated to the Bishoprick of *Salisbury* in the room of *Dr. Richard Willis*, translated to *Winchester*.
- 1721. *Richard Reynolds*, consecrated 3 December; he was Dean of *Peterborough*, and Chancellor of that Diocess, and 10 June 1723. he was translated to the See of *Lincoln* in the room of *Dr. Edmund Gibson*, translated to *London*.
- 1723. *William Baker*, consecrated 11 August; he was Rector of *St. Giles's* in the Fields, and Warden of *Wadham College* in *Oxford*. December 19, 1727. he was translated to *Norwich*, in the room of *Dr. John Leng*, deceased.
- 1727. *Thomas Sherlock*, consecrated 4 February; he was Dean of *Chichester*, and Master of the Temple.



BATH and WELLS.

THIS Diocesis, altho' it has a double Denomination, nevertheless 'tis but one Bishoprick. The Bishop's Seat was as it now is at *Wells*, and on that account the Church by some Authors is called *Fontanensis Ecclesia*.

Wells stands at the foot of a Hill, and has its Name from the Wells that are there to be found springing from the circumadjacent Hills. The City of itself is but small, but well peopled, and adorned with curious fair Buildings, as well private as publick. The Cathedral, amongst the rest, may be justly said to be a magnificent Pile of Building: The West Front of it is a Piece of elegant Imagery, and excellent carved Stone-Work. This Church was first built by *Ina* who was made King of the *West-Saxons*, *An.* 690; and dedicated by him to St. *Andrew*, *An.* 704. *Kinulph*, one of his Successors, coming to that Kingdom *An.* 756, endowed it *An.* 766. In *Edward* the Elder's Time, *An.* 905, it was made the See of a Bishop; and the first Person who was appointed to preside there, was *Adelm*, who had been Abbot of *Glastonbury*. From this See *An.* 915, he was translated to the Arch-Bishoprick of *Canterbury*.

The Fabrick now standing (on the same Ground as the first was built on) was erected, most part of it, by *Robert* surnamed *Lewensis*, the eighteenth Bishop of this Diocesis; but finished by *Joceline de Welles*, elected Bishop *An.* 1205.

John de Villula, who sat here *An.* 1088, purchasing the Town of *Bath* of King *Hen. I.* for 500 Marks, transferred his Seat from *Wells* to *Bath*. This was the Cause of a great Controversy between the Monks of *Bath* and Canons of *Wells*, upon the Election of a Prelate, which in the End was composed by the aforementioned *Robert*, in this manner; *viz.* That from that Time forward, the Bishop should be called from both Places, and the Precedency in the Style should be given to *Bath*; That on a Vacancy, a certain Number of Delegates from both Churches, should choose their Bishop; who being elected, should be installed in both Churches, which was to be allowed at the Bishop's Chapter, and all his Grants and Decrees confirmed in both. And thus did it continue till the Reign of King *Henry VIII.* who upon the Dissolution of the Convent at *Bath*, passed an (a) Act of Parliament, "That all Gifts, Grants, and Writings to be made by the Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, under his Seal of any his Lands, Offices, Fees,

&c.

(a) Keble's *Stat. Ann.* 35 H. 8. c. 5.

" &c. and confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of *Wells*, in Writing under their Chapter Seal, should be good in Law, to bind " the Successors of the said Bishop. And the Dean and Chapter " of *Wells* shall be for ever the entire and sole Chapter of the Bishoprick of *Bath and Wells*:" Whereof the Prior and Convent of the dissolved Monastery of *St. Peter and Paul* of *Bath* were heretofore the half Part.

This Diocess containeth in it the whole County of *Somerset*, in which are 388 Parishes, of which 160 are impropriate. It also hath these three Archdeaconries, viz. *Bath, Wells* and *Taunton*; and is valued in the King's Books at 533 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.* and answers for the Tenths of the Clergy 355 *l.* 18 *s.* 06. *q.*

This Diocese hath given to the Church of *Rome* one Cardinal, and to the Civil State of *England*, six Lords Chancellors, five Lords Treasurers, one Lord Privy Seal, one Lord President of *Wales*, and one Principal Secretary of State.

BISHOPS of BATH and WELLS.

- 1632. *William Pierce*, he died in *April* 1670; aged 92.
- 1670. *Robert Creighton*, Dean of *Wells*; consecrated Bishop 19 *June*.
He died 1672.
- 1672. *Peter Mew*, Vice-Chancellor of *Oxford*, and Dean of *Rochester*; consecrated Bishop of this See 9 *February*, and was translated to *Winchester*, Nov. 22, 1684.
- 1684. *Thomas Ken*, consecrated 25 *January*; deprived for refusing to take the Oaths to King *William* and Queen *Mary*, 1 *February* 1690.
- 1691. *Richard Kidder*, Dean of *Peterborough*; consecrated 30 *August*: but unhappily losing his Life in his Palace at *Wells*, in the great Storm of Wind, *Novemb.* 26, 1703. (by the Fall of a Stack of Chimneys on him and his Wife in their Bed-Chamber) was succeeded by
- 1703. *George Hooper*, Dean of *Canterbury*, translated from the See of *St. Asaph*, *March* the 14th; he died 6 *September* 1727.
- 1727. *John Wynne*, translated from the See of *St. Asaph* to this, 19 of *September*.





BRISTOL.

THE (b) Bishoprick of *Bristol* was taken out of *Salisbury* for the most part, by separating of the County and Archdeaconry of *Dorset* from that Diocese; and from *Worcester*, by Separation of several Parishes in *Gloucester*; (part of which lay in *Bristol* City, in that County;) and also from *Wells*, which had three Churches or Chapels in *Bristol* City.

This See was (c) erected 4 June 1542, 34 Hen. VIII. in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed by that King, for the erecting new Bishopricks: And for the better Information of the more Curious, I shall here give the Words of the Charter, for erecting of this Bishoprick. "Henricus, &c. Statuimus & Ordinamus, ut sint
 "perpetuo in dicta Ecclesiâ, unus Decanus, sex Canonici, sex
 "Minores-Canonici, quorum unus sit Sacrista, unus Diaconus, unus Subdiaconus; sex Clerici-Laici, unus Magister Choristarum,
 "sex Choristæ, duo Informatores puerorum in Grammatica, quorum sit unus Præceptor, alter Subpræceptor: Quatuor pauperes
 "de sumptibus dictæ Ecclesiæ alendis, unus Subsacrista, unus Janitor, qui & Virgæ Baculus sit, unus Pincerna, unus Coquus, unus Sub-Coquus, &c."

The Bishop has a large, tho' no very convenient House, (being formerly the Abby) appropriated to his Use, and adjacent to the Cathedral; it opens into the East Cloyster, and consists of several distinct Apartments, some of which were well repaired and neatly fitted up by Dr. *George Smallridge*, sometime Bishop of this Diocese. The Chapel is but small, and not of any great Antiquity.

The Deanery, which stands at the West End of the Church, appears to be a better House than the Bishop's Palace, and the Annual Income is reckoned as good as the reserved Rents of the Bishoprick. The six Prebendaries have all Houses within the Precincts of the Cathedral, tho' the Minor Canons and Choiristers have at present no Habitations there.

The West and South Sides of the Cloisters are pulled down, nevertheless their Scite and Extent are obvious, and probably the East and North Cloisters would have undergone the same Fate, was not the first a way to the Chapter-House and Bishop's Palace. The Chapter-House is a curious Piece of Architecture, having a Stone Roof supported by two Arches.

Adjoining

(b) Willis's *Survey of this Cathedral*. p. 758. xiv. p. 748.

(c) Rimer's *Fæd. To*

Adjoining to the Deanery is a noble Gate-House, built in the Reign of King *Hen. VIII.* by Abbot *John Newland* and his Successor *Robert Eliot*, who was confirmed Abbot (on *Newland's* Decease) 27 September 1515.

This Cathedral, dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, is reputed one of the meanest in *England*: But by the Generosity and Zeal of the present Members it is so well adorned, that nothing is wanting to make it beautiful.

The Organ is large and good, the Stalls in the Choir regular, the Altar to which you ascend by black and white Marble Steps is richly painted and gilt, the East Window is large and spacious; and as it is glazed with painted Glafs, it looks magnificent.

The principal Builder of this Church, besides what its Founders the *Berkeleys* had done, was *Edward Knowle*, Abbot of this Place in the Reigns of *Edw. I* and *II.* He by some is thought to have arched it at top, by others to have begun the present Fabrick from the Foundation, which consists of a Body or Nave, and two Sides of equal height, all handsomely vaulted, with a cross Isle.

The Stalls in the Choir, which are seventeen on each side, are very regular. They seem to have been fitted up with the Organ or Rood Loft, when this Church was converted into a Cathedral by *Paul Busb* the first Bishop who built the Bishop's Throne, opposite to which is a neat Stall for the Archdeacon of *Dorset*.

The (a) King, 10 June, when he erected this Bishoprick, granted to *Paul* Bishop of *Bristol*, and to his Successors, all those Mesfuages called the Abbots Lodgings, within the Monastery of *Bristol*; and also the Manors of *Leigh* and *Rowbarrow* in Com. *Somerset*: The Rectories of *Porthbury*, *Cleve* and *Ticknam*, and Advowsons of the Vicarages: The Manors of *Asbleworth*, *Gomehall* and *Horfeild*, in Com. *Glouc.* Lands in *Slimbridge* and *Ailberton*: The Rectories and Advowsons of *Asbleworth*, *Almondsbury*, *Ailberton*, *Horfeild*, *Filton*, and *King's Weston*, late Part of the Possessions of *Bristol* Monastery: The Rectories and Advowsons of *Sainthurst*, and *Minsterworth*, late Parcel of the Possessions of *St. Oswald's* Monastery in *Gloucester*: The Rectory of *Tokington*, and Tythes of *Over-Compton*: The Rectory and Advowson of *New-Church* in the Isle of *Wight*, part of the Possessions of *Battell* Abby: The Rectory and Advowson of *Limington*, in Com. *Southampton*, Part of the Possessions of *Christ-Church* Priory: The Rectory and Advowson of *Buckland*, late belonging to *Hedington* Monastery, in Com. *Wilts*, and the Manors and Advowsons of *Trishede cum Crokefworth*, in Com. *Dorset*, Part of the Possessions of *Bristol* Monastery.

For thirty two Years together, in Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, the Bishops of *Gloucester* held this See in *Commendam*, the Patrimony of the Church being in the *Interim* much wasted. It hath only one Archdean, which is he of *Dorset*; 'tis valued in the King's Books at 338 l. 8 s. 4 d. and answers for the Tenths of the Clergy 353 l. 18 s. 06. q.

The

(a) *Rev. Pat. An. 34 H. 8. p. 10.*

This Diocess hath only one Archdeacon, which is he of *Dorset*.

B I S H O P S of B R I S T O L.

1660. *Gilbert Ironside*, consecrated 13 *Jan.* he died 19 *Sept.* 1671.
 1671. *Guy Carleton*, consecrated 11 *Feb.* translated to *Chichester*, *Jan.* 28, 1678.
 1678. *William Gulston*, consecrated 9 *Febr.* he died 4 *April* 1684.
 1684. *John Lake*, translated from the *Isle of Man*, 12 *Aug.* translated to *Chichester*, *Octob.* 19, 1685.
 1685. *Jonathan Trelawny*, Bart. consecrated 8 *Novemb.* he was translated to the See of *Exeter*, 13 *April* 1689. and thence *An.* 1707. to *Winchester*.
 1689. *Gilbert Ironside*, Warden of *Wadham-College Oxon*, Rector of *Winterborn-Steepleton*, and *Winterborn-German*, in *Com. Dorset*; consecrated 13 *Octob.* he was 29 *July* 1691. translated to *Hereford*; and succeeded by
 1691. *John Hall*, Master of *Pembroke College*, in *Oxford*, consecrated 30 *August*; he died 4 *Febr.* 1709. at *Pembroke College* aforesaid, and was buried at *Bromesgrove*, in *Com. Worc.* On his Death *Dr. Barton*, Prebendary of *Westminster*, was offered this See; but he insisting too nicely on keeping his Prebend, lost it, and 'twas given to
 1710. *John Robinson*, Dean of *Windsor*, consecrated 19 *Novemb.* 1710. and inthron'd 7 *Febr.* following; he was translated to *London*, *Anno* 1713.
 1714. *George Smalridge*, Dean of *Christ-Church, Oxford*, consecrated 4 *April* 1714. he died 27 *Septemb.* 1719. and was buried at *Christ-Church, Oxford*, in the North Isle.
 1719. *Hugh Boulter*, Archdeacon of *Surry*, consecrated 15 *Novemb.* translated to the Arch-Bishoprick of *Armagh* in *Ireland*, 1724.
 1724. *William Bradshaw*, Dean of *Christ-Church, Oxford*; consecrated 18 *Octob.*



C H I C H E S T E R.

THIS Bishoprick was originally settled at *Selfey*, by *Wilfrid*, Arch-Bishop of *York*, *An.* 681. who then being drove out of his Diocess by *Egfride*, King of the *Northumbers*, preach'd the Gospel to the *South-Saxons*. Whereupon *Ethelwolfe*, or *Edilwach*, the first King of the *South-Saxons*, and Successor to *Cissa*, who began to reign *An.* 515. gave him this Island for his See; after which

which *Cedwal*, King of the *West-Saxons*, having won this Kingdom, he founded therein a Monastery, which he appointed for the Bishop's See, and in which from 681 to 1070 sat twenty-two Bishops, of whom *Agelric* was the last. But *Stigand*, who was elected to this See, *Anno* 1070. first remov'd the Bishoprick to *Chichester*, the principal City of these Parts, first built by *Cissa*, who reign'd King of the *South-Saxons*, *Anno* 515, and by him was call'd *Cissan-Caeſter*. The Cathedral Church was in former Days dedicated to *St. Peter*. But was rebuilt by *Ralph*, the next Bishop but one, who presided here after *Stigand*; which being near consumed by raging Flames, was rebuilt and adorn'd by *Silfrid* II. who sat here *Anno* 1125.

Such Veneration had the Queens of *England* for the Primitive Bishops of this Church, that they appointed them their Confessors, and gave them a Stipend for the same; to prove which, *Dr. Heylin* says they had an ancient Charter.

The Diocess contains the County of *Sussex*, and in the same 250 Parishes; of which 112 are impropriated. It hath also two Archdeacons, *viz.* of *Chichester* and *Lewes*, and is valued in the King's Books at 677 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.* and answered for the Tenths of the Clergy 287 *l.* 2 *s.* 0 *d.*

This City, which gives Name to one of the six Rapes, is seated in a Plain, on the Banks of the *Levant*, which encompasseth the South and West Parts, and at a small distance discharges itself into the Sea. It contains five or six Parochial Churches (as I am inform'd) besides the Cathedral. The Houses and Buildings are indifferent, which are erected in four several spacious Streets. It has a fine Market-place built with Stone, and supported by Columns. The Cathedral is handsome, and adorn'd with a stately Spire of Stone. It enjoys a pretty good Trade, and has two Markets weekly, kept on Wednesdays and Saturdays, well-furnish'd with Corn, Flesh, Fish and Fowl, and likewise with all sorts of other Provisions.

Selfey-Isle abovemention'd, a Peninsule, stands near this City, and is of chief note for the excellent Cockles and Lobsters it yields in great plenty.

This See hath yielded to the Church two Saints; to the Kingdom of *England* three Lords-Chancellors; to the Court two Almoners; and to the University of *Oxford* one Chancellor.

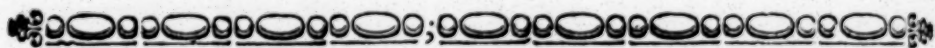
BISHOPS of CHICHESTER.

- 1641. *Henry King*, Dean of *Rocheſter*, was consecrated Dec. 19. he died in Oct. 1669. and was buried in this Cathedral.
- 1669. *Peter Gunning*; consecrated 6 Mar. translated to *Ely*, 4 Mar. 1674.
- 1675. *Ralph Brideoake*; consecrated 18 April; he died Oct. 5. 1678.
- 1678. *Guy Carleton*, Bishop of *Bristol*, was translated 8 Jan. to this See, he died July the 6th, 1685. and was buried in this Cathedral.

1685.

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1685. *John Lake*; translated also from *Bristol*, and confirm'd 19 Oct. depriv'd by Act of Parliament for not taking the Oaths. He died 30 Aug. 1689. and was buried 3 Sept. following, in the Chancel of the Church of *St. Botolph*, near *Bishopsgate*, in *London*, of which Place he had been Rector.
1689. *Simon Patrick*, consecrated 13 Oct. translated to *Ely*, and confirmed there 2 July 1691.
1691. *Robert Grove*, consecrated 30 Aug.
1696. *John Williams*, consecrated 13 Dec.
1709. *Thomas Manningham*, consecrated 13 Nov. He died 25 Aug. 1722.
1722. *Thomas Bowers*, Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, consecrated 7 Oct. 1722. He died 22 August 1724.
1724. *Edward Waddington*, consecrated 18 Oct. 1724. being then Rector of *Alhallows the Great*, in *London*. He died Sept. 8. 1731.
1731. *Francis Hare*, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, was translated to this See, and confirm'd 25 Nov.



COVENTRY and LITCHFIELD.

THIS Bishoprick has, like *Bath* and *Wells*, a double Name, tho' it is but one Diocess. The See was originally founded at *Litchfield*, where sat thirty Bishops, and one Archbishop named *Adulph*; he lived Anno 790. *Peter*, elected Bishop of *Litchfield*, remov'd the See to *Chester*, hence it was that the Bishops were called sometimes *Cestrenses*, and at other times *Lichfeldenses*.

Robert de Limesey, nominated Bishop of *Chester* on *Christmas-Day* 1085. disliking *Chester* for a Bishop's See, on 18 April 1102. remov'd it to *Coventry*, where he died 30 August 1117, and was there buried. After his Death this See was vacant four Years 'till the Consecration of *Robert Peche*, Chaplain to King *Henry I.* 13 March 1121. who, as well as his Successors, were stiled Bishops of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*.

Hugh de Nonant, Archdeacon of *Oxford*, elected Bishop Anno 1185, (tho' not consecrated 'till 31 Jan. 1188) remov'd the See again to *Litchfield*, not without great Opposition of the Monks of *Coventry*: but at last the Difference was compos'd by *Alexander de Starvenby*, consecrated Bishop 14 April 1224, which continued but a small time; for on his Death 26 Dec. 1238, both Chapters made choice of *William de Raleigh*, Treasurer of *Exeter*, for their Bishop; but he being chose by the Monks of *Norwich*, rather accepted that Bishoprick. Thence arose new Differences, those of *Litchfield* elected *William de Mancestre*, their Dean, and they of *Coventry*, *Nicholas de Fernham*; which he refusing, on account of the Quarrel, both

Bishoprick of Coventry and Litchfield. 73

both Parties agreed to another Election; and by King *Henry III*'s perswasion chose *Hugh de Patesbull*, Treasurer of *England*. After which they agreed for the future that the Bishop shou'd be denominated from both *Coventry* and *Litchfield*; and that the Precedency in the Title Episcopal should be given to the first place; that they should choose their Bishop by turns, that they should both make one Chapter to the Bishop, in which the Prior of *Coventry*, should be the principal. Thus it stood till *Coventry* Priory was dissolv'd by King *Henry VIII*. (and this Stile of the Bishop continuing as before) an Act* of Parliament pass'd *An. 33 Henry VIII*. whereby it was enacted, "That all Leases, Grants and other Writings to be made by the Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield* for the time being in writing under his Seal of any his Lands, Offices, Fees, &c. and confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of *Litchfield*, in writing under their Chapter Seal, shall be good in Law, to bind in Succession the Successors of the said Bishop. And the Dean and Chapter of *Litchfield* shall be for ever the entire and sole Chapter of the said Bishoprick of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*; whereof, the Prior and Convent of the dissolved Priory of *Coventry* were heretofore the Moyety, or half part."

Oswy, the 11th King of the *Northumbers*, having vanquish'd *St. Oswin*, King of *Deira*, and so becoming absolute King of all *Northumberland*, built the Cathedral Church at *Selfey*, about the Year 656, and handsomely endow'd it with many fair Possessions. But the old Church being taken down by *Roger de Clinton*, the 37th Bishop; he built the greatest part of the Church at *Litchfield*, fixed the Number of Prebends there, and dedicated it to the Virgin *Mary* and *St. Chad*. He fenced the Town with a Ditch, bestow'd much Money on the Castle, and died in the Pilgrimage which he had undertaken to *Jerusalem*, at *Antioch*, 16 April 1148. and was there buried.

Walter de Langton, Treasurer of *Landaff*, elected Bishop here 20 Febr. 1295. built the Lady Chapel, erected a sumptuous Shrine to the Memory of *St. Chad*, which cost 2000 *l.* and wall'd in the Church: He built *Litchfield* great Bridge, *Eccleshall's* Castle, and the Bishop's Palace at *London*.

One thing I ought not here to omit, that when *Adulph* was appointed Arch-Bishop of *Litchfield*; the Bishops of *Winchester*, *Hereford*, *Sidnachester*, *Dorchester*, (which two make *Lincoln*;) and those of *Elmham* and *Dunwich*, (which make *Norwich* now,) were appointed to him for his *Suffragans*. But with him and *Offa*, King of the *Mercians*, who procur'd it, this Title of Arch-Bishop departed, and from that time has been content to be a Bishoprick, the Diocess whereof contains the whole Counties of *Derby* and *Stafford* together, with part of *Warwickshire* and *Shropshire*. In

L

these

* Keeble's Stat. An. 33. H. 8. c. 30.

these are comprehended 557 Parishes, of which 250 are impropriate: For the more regular Government whereof, it has four Archdeaconries, viz. of *Stafford, Derby, Coventry, and Shrewsbury*. It is valued in the King's Books, at 559*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* ob. *q.* and the Tenths of the Clergy amount to 590*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* *q.*

Finally, it hath given to the Church three Saints, to this Nation one Lord Chancellor, and three Lords Treasurers; to *Wales*, three Presidents; one Chancellor to *Cambridge University*, and to the Court, one Master of the Wardrobe.

BISHOPS of COVENTRY and LITCHFIELD.

1661. *John Hacket*, Archdeacon of *Bedford*, elected 6 *December*, confirmed the 20, and consecrated 21 *December*; he finding this Cathedral quite ruin'd in the Rebellion, set about to rebuild it, which he finish'd in about eight Years, at the Expence of 20000*l.* one thousand of which he had of the Chapter, and the rest was defray'd out of his own pocket, or by him procured from good People. On 24 *Decemb.* 1669. he dedicated this Cathedral with the usual Ceremonies; after which he feasted three parties of Men for three Days. He laid out 1000*l.* in repairing his House at *Litchfield*, that of his Predecessors being made a ruin in the time of the Rebellion. He died 28 *Octob.* 1670. and was buried on the South side of the high Altar of this Cathedral, under a fine Tomb, with an handsome Inscription thereon; which you may read in *Willis's Survey of this Church, Lond. 1727. 4to. p. 395.*
1671. *Thomas Wood*, Dean of this Church; elected 9 *June*, confirmed 27 *June*, and consecrated 2 *July* following. He died at *Astrop-Wells* in *Northamptonshire*, 18 *April* 1692. And was buried at *Ufford* in *Com. Suffolk*.
1692. *William Lloyd*, translated from *St. Asaph*, 20 *Octob.* to this See, and hence to that of *Worcester*, 22 *Jan.* 1699.
- 1699 *John Hough*, translated from *Oxford*, 5 *August*, and (as his Predecessor *Lloyd*) was removed to *Worcester*, 7th *Septemb.* 1717.
1717. *Edward Chandler*, Prebendary of *Salisbury* and *Worcester*; consecrated 17 *November*, translated to *Durham*.
1730. *Richard Smallbroke*, translated from *St. David's* to this See
: *Decemb.* 1730.



St. DAVID's.

THIS See, though now the Seat of a Suffragan Bishop, was once Metropolitan in the *British* Church, and for a considerable time the supreme Ordinary of the *Welsh*; long before King *Lucius* who begun to reign in *England*, *An.* 179. For Dr. *Stillingfleet*, Bishop of *Worcester*, plainly proves, that Christianity was planted here in the Apostles Times; and as learnedly disproves the Tradition of *Joseph* of *Arimathæa*, supposed not only by some, but affirmed by others, first to have preached the Gospel to us. In King *Lucius's* Reign, there were three Arch-Bishopricks, *viz.* at *London*, *York*, and at *Caerleon* upon *Usk*; which last in the time of King *Arthur*, who came to the Crown *An.* 506, was by him removed, to avoid the Fury of the *Saxons*, to this Place, then call'd *Menew*, (in Latin *Menevia*) and since by us call'd *St. David's*. In *St. Augustine's* Days, who presided at *Canterbury*, *An.* 568, this Metropolitan Church had seven Suffragan Bishops, *viz.* *Worcester*, (*Wicciorum*) *Llandaff*, *Bangor*, *Hereford*, *Llan-Elwy*, (or *St. Asaph*) *Llan-Badern*, (in Latin *Paternensis*) in *Cardiganshire*, and the last *Margam* in *Glamorganshire*: of these, *Llan-Badern* and *Margam* have long since been immerg'd, *Hereford* and *Worcester* have for a considerable time been reckon'd among the *English* Bishopricks, so none left to the Metropolitan of *St. David's*, but *Llandalf*, *Bangor*, and *St. Asaph*.

Of those Bishops who govern'd this Church, twenty five who first sat here had the Title of Arch-Bishops: Of whom *Sampson* the last, by reason of the Pestilence raging in his Diocess, retired to *Dole* in *Britanny*, and took his Pall with him: and altho' twenty of his Successors lost the Title, yet they reserv'd the Power; so that the other *Welsh* Bishops, receiv'd their Consecration from them, 'till *Henry* the First's time, when *Bernard* a *Norman*, Chaplain to Queen *Adelise*, that King's Consort, was *An.* 1115. not chosen by the Clergy of *Wales*, according to custom; but forced upon them by the King, who had fill'd almost the whole County of *Pembroke* with *Flemings*, driving out the Natives the *Welsh*, by compulsion, yielded an extorted Submission to the See of *Canterbury*, which is to this day exacted, and granted.

On the South side of a small Village, (in which are very few tolerable Houses) in the Hundred of *Dewisland*, in Com. *Pembroke*,

stands the Cathedral, dedicated to *St. David* and *St. Andrew*, in a Close near a Mile in compass wall'd about with Stone; it is surrounded with a spacious Church-yard, having on the West *Alan Rivulet*.

The Body of the Church, and two Side-Isles are cover'd with Lead, and the Roof ciel'd with *Irish Oak*. The Ascent into the Choir, out of the Body of the Church, is by three Steps to a half-pace which leads to the Rood-loft; two Steps more carry you to a large half-pace under the Loft, and three more lead into the Choir, which takes up no more than the Area of the Steeple: In that space are the twenty-four Stalls facing the Altar, and on the North and South sides, which are tolerably handsome. The Steeple stands upon four massy Pillars, on the North and South sides, of which are two large Cross Isles, call'd *St. Andrew's Chapel* and the Chanters Chapel; both which are handsomely cover'd with Lead. In the North Isle under the Organ Loft, is a small Room us'd formerly for a Penitentiary, where the Penitents stood; and in the Wall are small round holes, which let in the Sound of those that officiated in the Choir, for the Benefit of the Penitents.

Beyond the Area of the Steeple, is a large Space between the Choir and Altar-Rails, known by the Name of the Chancel, which reaches from the Steeple to the East end of the Altar, and is divided by low Rails from the Choir. In the Area stands the Tomb of *Edmund of Hadham*, Earl of *Richmond*, (Half-Brother to King *Henry VI.* and Father of King *Henry VII.*) who died 1 November 1456.

In the Reign of *Ina*, King of the *West-Saxons*, *An. 712.* this Church was burnt. *Peter de Leigh* consecrated Bishop, 7 Id. November 1176. in consideration that this Cathedral had suffer'd much by the Incurfions of the *Danes* and others, he pull'd it down *An. 1180.* and re-edified it. On Monday before the Feast of *St. Martin*, the new Tower of this Church fell into ruins, *An. 1248. 11 Cal. Mar.* great part of this Church was thrown down by an Earthquake. *Richard de Carrew*, consecrated *Ann. 1256.* made anew *St. David's Shrine*; and founded the Office of Treasurer in this Cathedral. His Successor *Thomas Beke* founded the Chancellorship, built a College at *Aberguilly* in *Caermarthenshire*, for twenty two Prebends, and another at *Llandevy-brevy* for thirteen Prebends. In his Time *An. 1284.* King *Edward I.* with his Queen *Eleanor*, came a Pilgrimage to *St. David's Shrine*, as several of his Predecessors Kings of *England* had done. *David Martin* elected Bishop of this See in June 1293. built *St. Mary's Chapel*, call'd *Bishop-Martin's Chapel*, at the East end of this Church. *Henry Gower* his Successor, elected 21 April 1328. built the great Palace of the Bishops at *St. David's*. *Adam Houghton* who was preferred to this Church by the Pope's Bull, 20 Septemb. 1361. built
St.

St. Mary's College near this Cathedral, and endow'd it with 100*l.* per Annum, appointing seven Fellows and a House to each. *Edward Vaughan*, consecrated Bishop, by Papal Provision, dated 13 June 1509. built a good House near *St. Paul's* Cathedral, for the Benefit of his Successors; he also built the Chapel of the *Trinity* in this Church.

This Diocess is of great Extent, and comprehends the whole Counties of *Pembroke*, *Caermarthen*, *Cardigan*, *Brecknock*, and all *Radnor*, except these five, viz. *Old Radnor*, *New Radnor*, *Presteign*, *Knighton* and *Norton*, and the Chapelry of *Michael* Church upon *Arrow*, which belong to the See of *Hereford*. It has also these eight Parishes in *Herefordshire*, viz. *Ewias*, *Harold*, *Clodock*, *St. Margaret-Mich. Church*, *Esfle* alias *Llanfihangl-Esfle*, *Llanfילו*, *Walterston*, *Rowlston* and *Dewlace*; and in *Montgomeryshire*, near *Newtown*, on the Edge of *Radnorshire*, these two Parishes, viz. *Kerrey* and *Moughtrey*, and as many in *Monmouthshire*, viz. *Cwmyay* and *Old Castle*. And lastly, it includes about a fourth Part of *Glamorganshire*, viz. the whole Deanery of *Gower*, so that the whole number of Parishes are reckoned 438, all which are under the Jurisdiction of these four Archdeacons; viz. *St. David's*, *Caermarthen*, *Cardigan*, and *Brecknock*: and of these Churches 120 are impropriate.

This Cathedral has given to the Church one Saint, to the Kingdom of *England* three Lords Treasurers, one Lord Privy Seal; to the University of *Oxford*, one Chancellor, and to the Queen another.

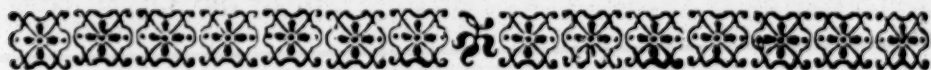
Finally, it is valued in the King's Books at 457*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* ob. *q.* and the Tenths of the Clergy amount to 336*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*

BISHOPS of ST. DAVID'S.

- 1660. *William Lucy*, elected 11 Octob. confirmed the 17 Novemb. and consecrated 18 November. He died 4 October 1677. in the 86th Year of his Age, and was buried in the Collegiate Church of *Brecknock*.
- 1677. *William Thomas*, Dean of *Worcester*, elected 19 Nov. confirmed 24 Jan. and consecrated the 27, translated to *Worcester* An. 1683.
- 1683. *Laurence Womack*, Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, consecrated 11 Novemb. He died 12 March 1685. aged 73. and was buried in the North Isle of *St. Margaret's* Church, *Westminster*.
- 1686. *John Lloyd*, Treasurer of *Landaff*, and Principal of *Jesus* College *Oxon*; consecrated 17 Octob. Died at *Jesus* College in *Oxford*, 12 Feb. following, aged 48 and was buried in that College Chapel.

1687;

1687. *Thomas Watson*, Fellow of *St. John's College, Cambridge*; consecrated 26 *June*. On 3 *August* 1699. he was for pretended Simony depriv'd, and the Sentence confirmed by the Court of Delegates, 23 *Febr.* following; after which the See was vacant five Years and eight Months.
1704. *George Bull*, Archdeacon of *Llandaff*; elected 23 *March*, and consecrated 25 *April* following. He died at *Abermarlefs* in *Caermarthenshire*, 17 *Febr.* 1709. aged 75 Years, and was buried in the Collegiate Church at *Brecknock*.
- 1710 *Philip Bisse*, Fellow of *New College* in *Oxford*; consecrated 19 *Novemb.* 1710. translated 16 *Febr.* 1712. to *Hereford*.
1712. *Adam Ottley*, Archdeacon of *Salop*, elected 28 *Febr.* confirmed the 14, and consecrated 15 *March*, and 29 *July* 1713. installed in Person at *St. David's*. He died 4 *Octob.* 1723.
1723. *Richard Smallbroke*, Treasurer of *Llandaff*, consecrated 2 *Feb.* translated to *Coventry* and *Litchfield*.
- 1731 *Elias Syddall*, Dean of *Canterbury*, the Congé d'Elire sent to this Dean and Chapter, was dated 23 *Febr.* translated to *Glou ester* in *Novemb.* following.
1731. *Nicholas Clagett*, Dean of *Rocheſter*, and Archdeacon of *Burkingham*; elected . . . *Decemb.*



E L Y.

ELY is situate in the Isle so called, occasion'd by the divided Streams of the *Ouse*, and other smaller Rivers, converting a great part of this Isle into Fens and Marches: Its Situation being foggy and unhealthful, is one cause why 'tis of no great Beauty or Reputation, and of less would it be, were it not for its being a Bishop's See, and County *Palatine*, since the Reign of King *Henry I.*

Ethelred Consort to *Egfrid*, (who was elected) King of the *Northumbers* *An.* 671; founded here a Nunnery, of which she was first Abbess. But this her Foundation being destroy'd, (by the *Danes*) with the Church about the Year 875. *Ethelwold*, who was chosen Bishop of *Winchester* *An.* 963, by the favour of King *Edgar*, rebuilt it again, placing therein *Benedictine* Monks *An.* 970, and dedicated it to *St. Ethelred* abovesaid: The King himself, together with his Successors, granting them such ample Privileges, and bestowing such fair Possessions, that it seem'd equal to any Church in *England*.

Richard

Richard, the eleventh Abbot, being desirous to quit himself of *Robert Bloet*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, within whose Diocese his Abby stood; dealt with King *Henry I.* to turn the Abby into a Cathedral, which was accordingly done; and on the Separation of this Bishoprick from *Lincoln*, *An.* 1108 and 1109, great Revenues were appropriated to it; and the Bishops were vested with the Rights of a County *Palatine*, in the Isle of *Ely*; which they held 'till the restraining (a) Act made *Ann.* 27. by King *Henry VIII.* who took away several Privileges and Demesnes from the Church: Nevertheless it was enacted; (instead thereof) *That the Bishops of Ely, and his Temporal Steward for the Isle of Ely, should from thenceforth be Justices of the Peace, in the said Island.* No Bishop except *Durham*, enjoys so great Prerogatives; for he appoints the Judge to hear and determine all Causes within this Isle, and holds Assizes, Goal-delivery and Quarter Sessions at pleasure in his Liberty; and hath his Chief Bailiff or Officer in the City of *Ely*, and Under-Bailiffs of the Hundreds, for execution of Process, and nominates Justices of the Peace.

The Builders of this magnificent Church, which loftily shews itself an eminent and beautiful Land-Mark to the adjacent Country, were, as we are told by *Speed* and others, *Geffery Rydall* consecrated Bishop 6 *Octob.* *An.* 1174. 20 *Henry II.* who built the West part of the Church and Steeple, carrying the Work almost up to the Battlements. *Hugh Norwold*, consecrated Bishop on *Trinity Sunday*, 10 *June* 1299. 27 *Edward I.* built the Presbytery or East part, and finish'd the Western part, having laid out on his Church in seventeen Years 5400 *l.* 18 *s.* 8 *d.* *John Hotham* consecrated 3 *Octob.* 1316. 9 *Edward II.* built the Lantern-Steeple, which fell down in his Time, finish'd the Presbytery, built the Bishop's Palace in *Holborn*, and was otherways a great Benefactor to this See; having expended during the twenty Years he sat here 2034 *l.* 12 *s.* 8 *d.* His Successor *Simon de Montacute*, translated from *Worcester*, in *March* 1336. with the help of the Convent, began to build the beautiful Lady-Chapel on the North side of the Cathedral, on which he laid out large Sums, but lived not to finish it. *William Grey*, consecrated 7 *Septemb.* 1454. 32 *Henry VI.* gave largely towards the Building of the Steeple at the West end, and glazed the Windows, as appears by his Arms depicted therein; viz. *Gules a Lion rampant, within a Bordure engrail'd Argent.* *John Alcock*, translated from *Worcester*, *An.* 1486. 2 *Henry VII.* made a very neat Chapel in this Church, wherein he was buried; and built a stately Hall and Gallery in his Palace of *Ely*, and laid out much in building and repairing his other Palaces. *Nicholas West*, consecrated 7 *Octob.* 1515. 6 *Henry VIII.* built a most sumptuous Chapel here, in which he was interr'd.

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(a) *Keble's Stat. Ann.* 27 *H. 8. c.* 25.

The Diocess contains all *Cambridgeshire*, except *Iselham*, which belongs to the See of *Rochester*, and *Ashley*, *Burwell*, *Cheveley*, *Chipenham*, *Fordham*, *Kirtling* alias *Catledge*, *Kenet*, *Landwade*, *Newmarket All-Saints*, *Outwell*, *Snailwell*, *Soham* with *Barway* Chapel, *Sylverley*, *Upwell* with *Welney* Chapel, *Wicken* and *Woodyton*, which belong to the See of *Norwich*. It has also one Parish in *Com. Norfolk*, (*viz. Emneth*.) Here is only one Archdeacon, (*viz. of Ely*) whose District is divided into these Deaneries, (*viz.*) *Barston*, *Bourne*, *Cambridge*, *Camps*, *Chesterton*, *Ely*, *Shengay*, and *Wibich*.

This Bishoprick may rejoice, that it hath yielded to this Nation as many great Officers as any other in the Kingdom. For it hath furnish'd the State with nine Lords Chancellors, seven Lords Treasurers, one Lord Privy Seal, one Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, one of the Exchequer, two Masters of the Rolls: Besides two Saints to the Church, two Cardinals to the Church of *Rome*; and to the *English* Court, three Almoners.

The whole Number of Churches and Chapels are 164, whereof 75 Parishes are impropriate. The Bishoprick is valued in the King's Books at 2134*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* ob. *q.* The Clergy's Tenths amounting to 384*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* *q.*

BISHOPS of ELY.

- 1638. *Matthew Wren*, translated from *Hereford*, turn'd out and imprison'd in the times of Usurpation; but was restored with the King. Died 24 April 1667. at his House in *Holborn*, aged 81, and was buried in a Vault under the Communion-Table in *Pembroke-Hall* Chapel *Cambridge*.
- 1667. *Benjamin Laney*, translated from *Lincoln* 24 May. Died 24 January 1674. aged 84, and was buried in the Presbytery, in the South-Isle of this Cathedral.
- 1674. *Peter Gunning*, translated from *Chichester*, elected 13 Febr. He died 6 July 1684. aged 71, and was buried near his Predecessor *Laney*.
- 1684. *Francis Turner*, translated from *Rochester*, confirmed Bishop of this See 23 August, deprived 1 Febr. 1689. for not taking the Oaths to King *William* and Queen *Mary*. He died 2 Novemb. 1700. and was buried at *Therfield*, in *Com. Hertford*.
- 1691. *Simon Patrick*, translated from *Chichester*, 2 July. Died 31 May 1707. aged 81, and was buried in this Church.
- 1707. *John Moor*, translated from *Norwich*, 31 July. Died 13 July 1714, aged 68, and was buried in this Cathedral.

Bishoprick of Exeter.

81

1714. *William Fleetwood*, translated from *St. Asaph* 18 December. Died 4 August 1723. aged 66, and was buried in the Presbytery of this Church on the South side, opposite to his Predecessor Bishop *Moor*.
1723. *Thomas Green*, translated from *Norwich*, 24 Septemb.



EXETER.

THIS Diocess consists of that which formerly was two Bishopricks. For at the first planting of the Church in the Western Parts, 'twas thought necessary to erect two Sees, the one at *Crediton*, (now *Kirton*, a small Village) for *Devonshire*. But that of *Cornwall*, being annex'd about the Year 1032 by the Procurement of *Livyngus*, Bishop of *Crediton*, to his own See, his Successor *Leofrick*, who was elected *An.* 1049. remov'd both to *Exeter*, where it still continues. The City has its Name from the River *Ex*, on the Eastern Banks of which it stands, having a fair Stone Bridge over it: 'Tis a large well compacted City, and a Place considerable for its Trade. Within its Walls and Suburbs are reckoned no less than fifteen Parish Churches, besides the Cathedral; which was once a Monastery, founded by King *Athelstane*, (who reigned *An.* 925) and by him dedicated to *St. Peter*. *Edward the Confessor*, (who reign'd *An.* 1043.) on his rebuilding and liberally endowing *Westminster* Abbey, remov'd all the Monks from this Church to his new founded Convent, and made it (as *Dr. Heylyn* has it) the Bishop's See for *Devonshire* and *Cornwall* then united. The Church now standing owes its fine Structure to several Religious good Patrons; viz. the Choir to *Robert Warlewast*, elected Bishop of *Exeter* *An.* 1150. the Body of the Church to *Peter Quivil*, who was chose Bishop *An.* 1280. the side Iles to *John Grandison*, prefer'd to this Church *An.* 1327. That part which now is our Lady's Chapel, being a remnant of the old Fabrick.

The Patrimony and Revenues of this Bishoprick were once very large, 'till they were wasted, and in part diminish'd by *John Voysey* alias *Harman*, made Bishop of *Exeter* by King *Henry VIII.* *Ann.* 1523. He fate here all the residue of that Prince's Reign; all King *Edward VI's*, and Part of *Queen Mary's*, and died *An.* 1551. For whereas at his being made Bishop, when he took possession of his Church; he found belonging to it twenty-two good Manors,

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and

Bishops of Exeter.

and fourteen handsome Mansion Houses richly furnish'd: He left no more than seven or eight of the worst of those Manors, charged with Pensions, and let out on long Leases; and not above two bare and naked Houses.

This Bishoprick containeth in itself the two Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, and in them six hundred and four Parish-Churches, whereof two hundred thirty-nine are impropriate; for Government whereof it hath four Archdeacons, viz. *Cornwall*, *Exeter*, *Barnstaple* and *Taunton*. The Revenues whereof were once valued at 1566*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* But since the Destruction and Havock made by *Voysey*, they are now rated at no more than 500*l.* The Tenths of the Clergy run high, as they amount to the Sum of 1200*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* ob.

To conclude, *Exeter* hath yielded to *England*, three Lords Chancellors, two Lords Treasurers; one Lord President of *Wales*; and to the University of *Oxford* one Chancellor.

BISHOPS of EXETER.

1660. *John Gauden*, Master of the *Temple*, consecrated 2 December.
1661. *Seth Ward*, consecrated 20 July; translated to *Salisbury* An. 1667.
1667. *Anthony Sparrow*, Master of *Queen's College Cambridge*; translated to *Norwich* An. 1676.
1676. *Thomas Lamplugh*, consecrated 12 Novemb. translated 7 Dec. 1688. to the Arch-Bishoprick of *York*.
1689. *Jonathan Trelawney*, translated from *Bristol*, and confirmed 13 April; and translated from this See to that of *Winchester*, 21 June 1707.
1707. *Offspring Blackhall*, consecrated 8 February. He died 29 Novemb. 1716.
1716. *Lancelot Blackburn*, Dean of *Exeter*; consecrated 24 Febr. translated to the Arch-Bishoprick of *York*, 28 November 1724.
1724. *Stephen Weston*, Archdeacon of *Cornwall*; consecrated 27 Decemb.





GLOUCESTER.

Gloucester, was antiently the Seat of a *British* Bishop, call'd in the Subscription of Synodical Acts *Episcopus Cluvienfis*; this Town being formerly called *Cleuid*, as *Cambden* observes; and in the Bishop's Palace at Gloucester, has been seen the Name of *Eldadim*, said to be Bishop there in the *Britons* days. But whether it was a Bishoprick in those times, I cannot pretend to say, any more than others, who are better Antiquaries, and have confin'd their Studies more closely to the History of Cathedrals and the Dignitaries of those Churches. That Church which was here, was brought to nothing in the time of the *Saxons*; and when they entertain'd the Christian Faith, 'twas under the Authority of the Bishops of *Litchfield*, as afterwards of those of *Worcester*. But in later Days it was dismembred from that Diocess. And by (a) Charter dated 4 September 1541. 32 Henry VIII. 'twas erected into a Bishoprick. The King also appointed the Abby of Gloucester to be the Cathedral, and granted to *John Wakeman* the last Abbot whom he made first Bishop, the Abbot's Mansion in Gloucester Monastery, the Manors of *Maisemore*, *Brokethorpe*, *Harescombe*, *Preston*, *Longford*, *Droiscourt*, *Rudge* and *Farley* in Com. Gloucester: The Vineyard-House and Park, containing 15 Acres; *Portham* Meadow, containing 67 Acres: a Moyety of the Woods in *St. Mary-Load* Parish in Gloucester: The Rectories of *Hartbury*, *Maisemore*, *Upton*, *St. Leonard*, *Camme*, *North-Leeck*, *South-Cerney* and *Standish* in Com. Gloucester. Certain Rents issuing out of the Rectories of *Rendcomb*, *Teynton*, *Kempsford* and *Nimpsfeild*; the Advowson of *Stincombe* Rectory; the Manors of *Hope-Mansell*, *Dew-Church*, and *Kilpeck* in Com. Hereford; the Advowsons of *Dew-Church* and *Kilpeck* afore said: of *Glasbury* and *Dewynnock* in Com. Brecon, and of *Cowaine* and *Ewias Harold* in Com. Hereford; the Chapel of *Pyperton*, and *Tythes* in *Asb*, *Lempster*, *Birch* and *Strode*; and the Rectory and Advowson of *Newport* in Com. Monmouth.

By Alienations it hath not suffered so much as the other Bishopricks did; for tho' King *Edward VI.* An. 1552. dissolv'd this Bishoprick, and united it to *Worcester* again, on preferring *John Hooper* to this See An. 1550. it seems to have been done to get the Temporalities of *Worcester* away from him, to feed his hungry

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(a) Rimer's *Fad. To.* 14. p. 724.

Courtiers; to which tho' that Bishop assented, he was permitted to keep for himself the Revenues of the Bishoprick of *Gloucester*, which was all he had to subsist on.

This Diocess contains all *Gloucestershire*, (except the Chapelries of *Icombe* and *Carwhonyborne*, which are yet in *Worcester* Diocess;) and *Bristol* Deanery. Also the Parish of *Kingswood* in Com. *Wilts*. It hath in it 336 Churches and Chapels, of which one hundred twenty-five are impropriate. It has only one Archdeaconry, viz. *Gloucester*, divided into these Deaneries; viz. *Gloucester*, *Cirencester*, *Fairford*, *Hawkesbury*, *Dursley*, *Camden cum Blockley-Peculiar*, *Stow*, *Stonhouse*, *Winchcombe*; and the Deanery of *Forest*; which though it was taken away from *Hereford* Diocess on the Erection of this new establish'd See, yet the Archdeacon of *Hereford* not being prevail'd on to give up his Right, still maintains his Jurisdiction in part here, and under the Bishop of *Gloucester* visits one half of the Year, as the Bishop's Chancellor does the other: and so the Archdeacon of *Gloucester* is excluded tho' he retains his original Right in several Churches in *Bristol* Deanery within that Diocess; particularly at Little *St. Austin's* and *St. Philip's* Churches, in *Bristol*-City, as well as the out-lying Parishes; in none of which the Bishop of *Gloucester* has any Jurisdiction.

This Cathedral is justly esteemed one of the perfectest Structures in *England*; which is chiefly owing to King *Henry VIII's* converting the conventual Church to the Use of the Members of this his new Bishoprick: and was the Body and Cross-Ile equal in Structure, to the Beauty of the Choir, Tower, Lady Chapel and Cloysters; few or none would exceed it.

The Builders of this elegant Fabrick, (to which contributed the *Cliffords*, *Willingtons*, *Throckmortons*, *Painsfords*, and *Botelers* of *Sudeley Castle*) were chiefly Abbot *John Thoky*, who Anno 1318. rebuilt the South-Ile, as his Successor *John Wigmore*, *St. Andrew's* Ile; his Successor *Adam de Stauzion* new vaulted the Choir, and died 1351. and was succeeded by *Thomas Horton*, who made the high Altar and Presbytery above the Choir; (beyond which is the magnificent East-Window, the largest of any in *England*; and the celebrated Whispering-Place.) *Walter Frowcester*, who died Abbot of *Gloucester* An. 1412. built the noble Cloyster. *John Morwent* elected Abbot Ann. 8 *Henry V.* made the Porch and West-end. *Thomas Sebroke*, elected Abbot An. 36 *Henry VI.* built the beautiful Tower. *Richard Hanley* appointed Abbot Anno 1457. and *William Farley* his Successor, built the Lady Chapel.

The Bishoprick in the King's Books is valued at 315*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* according to the Estimate made at the Foundation, though in two Vacancies, which happened in Queen *Elizabeth's* time, much of the Lands were taken from it: And for a Tenth of all the Clergy, pays to the King 358*l.* 15*s.*

Bishops of Gloucester.

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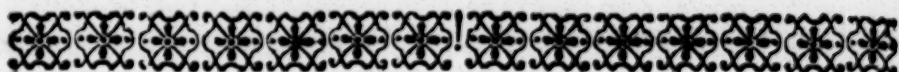
I shall beg leave to conclude my Account of this Church, with observing further, that the City in which it stands, was first built by the *Romans*, and by them call'd *Glevum*. It is stretched out in length on the *Severn*, over which it has a fine Bridge, and on the Banks thereof a large Key commodious for the Merchants and Trade of the Place. The Streets are fair, and the City well built upon an easy Ascent, the Streets descending from the Cross. Formerly it was strongly wall'd in, except on the River's side; and some Remains of the Wall are to be seen, which shew the strength they were of.

The City, tho' not very large, is well inhabited and frequented, enjoying a good Trade. It has two Markets every Week, *viz.* on *Wednesday* and *Saturday*; which are very considerable for Corn and Cattle, and well served with all manner of Provisions.

BISHOPS of GLOUCESTER.

- 1660. *William Nicholson*, Archdeacon of *Brecknock*; elected 26 *Novemb.* confirmed 24 *Decemb.* and consecrated 6 *January*. He died aged 82, 5 *Febr.* 1671. and was buried in the Lady Chapel of this Church.
- 1672. *John Pricket*, or *Prichard*, Vicar of *St. Giles's Cripplegate, London*; elected 10 *Octob.* confirmed *Octob.* 31, and consecrated 3 *Novemb.* 1672. He died at the Age of 75, 1 *January* 1680. and was buried in *Harefield Church*, in *Com. Middlesex*.
- 1681. *Robert Frampton*, Dean of this Church; consecrated 27 *March*, depriv'd 1 *Febr.* 1690. for not taking the Oaths to King *William* and Queen *Mary* at the Revolution, and retiring to *Standish* about five Miles from *Gloucester*, he died at the Age of 86, 8 *June* 1708.
- 1691. *Edward Fowler*, Prebendary of this Church; nominated 23 *April*, confirmed 2 *July*, and consecrated 5 of the said Month; he was puritanically brought up, by his Presbyterian Parents, but turn'd with the Times. He died at *Chelsea*, 26 *August* 1714. and was buried in a Vault in *Hendon Church-Yard* in *Middlesex*.
- 1714. *Richard Willis*, Dean of *Lincoln*; confirmed 15 *Januar.* and consecrated the next Day: He was 21 *November* 1721. translated to *Salisbury*.
- 1721. *Joseph Wilcox*, Prebendary of *Westminster*; elected 25 *Nov.* consecrated 3, and installed 22 *Decemb.* translated to *Rochester* Anno 1731.
- 1731. *Elias Syddall*, translated from *St. David's* to this See *Octob.*

HEREFORD.



H E R E F O R D.

Hereford, was also one of the Bishopricks erected in the time of the Britons, first under the Metropolitan of *Caer-Leon* upon *Usk*, afterwards of *St. David's*: But when these Parts were conquer'd by the Saxon Kings, it became a Member of the Province of *Canterbury*. The Cathedral Church was founded first here by *Milfride* a Nobleman of this County, and dedicated to the Honour of *Ethelbert II.* elected King of the *East-Angles* Anno 749. who was treacherously martyr'd and slain by the Procurement of the Queen of *Mercia*, his intended Mother-in-Law. *Robert Lofing*, a native of *Lorrain*, consecrated Bishop of this See, 29 Decemb. 1079. is reported to have begun rebuilding his Cathedral here; following the Model of *Aix la Chapelle* in *Germany*. *Rainelm* Chancellor to Queen *Maud* Consort of *Henry I.* elected Bishop An. 1101. built a great Part of this Church. *Giles de Bruse* Son of the Lord *Bruse*, consecrated Bishop of this See 24 Septemb. 1200. built the Tower at the West end. *Edmund Audley*, translated to this See from *Rocheſter* 22 June 1492, was a great Benefactor to the Lady Chapel, and built a neat Chapel on the South side of it, near which stands the Vicars-College. The whole Cathedral is vaulted throughout with good Stone, and was sumptuously adorned by Contributions begun and carry'd on by the Right Reverend Father *Philip Biſſe*, (not long since Bishop of this See.) who caused the Choir to be beautified throughout, and a most magnificent Altar-Piece to be erected, (few or none in *England* equal to it,) and expended large Sums of Money on the Bishop's Palace; and had he liv'd, he design'd to have repaired the Cloysters, lying on the South side between the Bishop's Palace and the Cathedral.

This Diocess contains the whole County of *Hereford*, except *Ewias-Harold*, *Walterſton*, *Dulas*, *Michael-Church-Eskle*, *St. Margaret's*, *Rolſton*, *Llanilo*, *Clodock*, with the Chapels of *Craſwell*, *Longtown* and *Llanwenno*, which belong to *St. David's*. It contains also above the Half of *Shropshire*, four Parishes in the County of *Monmouth*, six Churches and Chapels in Com. *Montgomery*, eight in Com. *Radnor*, and twenty-one in Com. *Worceſter*, under these two Archdeaconries:

First,

First, *Hereford*, which has these Deaneries, *viz.* *Hereford* and *Frome* Com. *Hereford*; *Irchingfield* in Com. *Hereford* and *Monmouth*, *Lempster* in Com. *Hereford* and *Radnor*, *Rosse*, *Weobly*, and *Weston*, all three in Com. *Hereford*.

Second, *Salop*, which has these Deaneries, *Burford* Com. *Hereford*, *Salop* and *Worcester*; *Clun* Com. *Hereford*, *Salop* and *Radnor*; *Ludlow* Com. *Hereford* and *Salop*; *Pontesbury* Com. *Salop* and *Montgomery*; *Stottesden* and *Wenlock* both in Com. *Salop*.

'Tis valued in the King's Books at 768 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* ob. *q.* The Tenths of the Clergy amount to 340 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.* ob.

This Bishoprick hath afforded to the Church two Saints; to the State two Chancellors, and three Lords Treasurers; one Lord Deputy to *Ireland*, two Chancellors to the University of *Oxford*, and one to King *Henry I's* Queen.

BISHOPS of HEREFORD.

- 1660. *Nicholas Monk*, Provost of *Eaton* College; elected 1 *Decemb.* confirmed 21 *Decemb.* and consecrated 13 *Jan.* following. He died 17 *Decemb.* 1661. and was buried in *St. Edmund's* Chapel in *Westminster-Abby*, about the Age of 51 Years.
- 1661. *Herbert Croft*, Dean of this Cathedral; elected 21 *January*, confirmed the 6, and consecrated the 9 *Febr.* following. He died at *Hereford* (in the 88th Year of his Age,) 18 *May* 1691. and was buried the 28 of the said Month, within the Communion Rails of this Church.
- 1691. *Gilbert Ironside*, translated from *Bristol* 27 *May*, and confirmed 29 *July*. He died 27 *August* 1701. at the Age of 69 Years, and was buried within the Communion Rails, in *St. Mary Somerset-Church* in *London*.
- 1701. *Humphry Humphreys*, Bishop of *Bangor*; translated hither 2 *Decemb.* He died 20 *Novemb.* 1712. and was buried in this Cathedral, near the Altar-Steps, being at that time 63 Years old.
- 1712. *Philip Bisse*, translated from *St. David's* hither 6 *Febr.* confirmed 16 *Febr.* and enthroniz'd 17 *Septemb.* 1713. He died (at the Age of 55) 6 *Septemb.* 1721. and was buried near the Bishop's Throne in this Cathedral.
- 1721. *Benjamin Hoadley*, translated from *Bangor* 7 *Novemb.* and 29 *Octob.* 1723. translated to the See of *Salisbury*.
- 1723. *Henry Egerton*, one of the Canons of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*; consecrated 2 *Febr.* and is Brother to his Grace the Duke of *Bridgewater*.



LLANDAFF.

THIS Cathedral, dedicated to St. *Péter* and St. *Paul*, stands in a bottom on the North-East side of a pleasant Village near the Banks of the River *Tâf*, whence it derives its Name; *Llan* in the *Welsh* Tongue signifying a Church: and 'twas very well endow'd by the Munificence and Piety of Persons eminent in former Ages, and was always accounted one of the most ancient Sees either in *England* or *Wales*, and claims an immediate Succession from the Arch-Bishops of *Caer-Leon* upon *Usk*, as to the Bishoprick, tho' for Dignity it is content to let St. *David's* have what remains thereof.

The first Bishop here, of whom is any good Record, is St. *Dubritius* instated in this See *An.* 436. by (a) St. *German* and St. *Lou*, two *French* Bishops, who coming into these Parts to extirpate the *Pelagian* Herefy, appointed him Metropolitan of all these Parts. We are also (b) told, that he sat sometimes at *Caer-Leon* and at other times here. But if we rely on the Authority of (c) Bishop *Godwin*, he tells us, that he was appointed Metropolitan *An.* 490. in which Year, he was appointed to succeed *Threminius* at *Caer-Leon*; by *Aurelius Ambrosius* one of the last *British* Kings: and that he held both Sees in *Commendam*, till the Year 512. and then resign'd this to his Disciple St. *Teleian*.

The Cathedral stands in a bottom on the North-East side of the pleasant Village, from whence it takes its Name near the Banks of the *Tâf*. It is entire, having no Cloysters about it, or any other outward Buildings. At the West end are two Towers, that to the South, called the old Tower, now ruinous, seems to be as old as the Church, the other to the North, was built by *Jaspar de Hatfield*, Earl of *Pembroke*, (created Duke of *Bedford* *An.* 1485.) Son of *Owen Tudor*, by *Catherine* Daughter of *Charles VI.* King of *France*. The Nave of the Church is divided from the Choir by a Screen. It has also North and South-Isles, to the last of which adjoin the Consistory-Court and Chapter-House. There are sixteen Stalls in the Choir: The Organ-Loft is over the Stalls on the North side of the Choir; there are in it some shatter'd Remains of

(a) *Cressy's Church-History*, p. 186.

Welsh History. p. 193.

(b) *Enderby's British and*

(c) *Godwin of Bishops*, p. 617.

an Organ within a Wooden-Case, with some of the Pipes lying loose, and disorder'd in the Case; it was given to this Church by the Lady *Kemysb* of *Cefn-Mabley* in *Glamorganshire*, after the Restauration of King *Charles II.* At the upper end of the South-Isle is a small Chapel, in the middle of which is the Door that opens into the Chapter-House. Out of the North-Isle is a Door into *St. Mary's* Chapel, now call'd the *Welsh*-Chapel, because Divine Service is celebrated in it every *Sunday* in the *Welsh* Language.

The entire Ruin of this Bishoprick, may be attributed to the *Norman* Invasion, in the time of Bishop *Herewald*, (who was elected *An. 1059.*) who seized on all the Lands of this District, and dispossessed all the Inhabitants. At which time the Church was almost levell'd to the ground, and the Revenues so confiscated, that out of twenty-four Canons, it could not maintain two: Since which time this Bishoprick has never recovered itself, but remain'd poor. *Anthony Kitchin* alias *Dunstan*, who was elected to this See *26 March 1545.* became a miserable Impoverisher of it, in selling or letting out on long Leases almost all the Lands then remaining to his See; insomuch that Bishop *Godwin*, one of his Successors, charges him in a great measure with the Ruin of it, in these Words: *Fundi nostri calamitas.*

This Diocess contains the greatest Parts of *Glamorganshire* and *Monmouthshire*, in which are 238 Churches and Chapels, of which 12 are ruinous, and 98 Impropriations. Here is only one Archdeacon, who is called of *Llandaff*, and six Deaneries, viz. *Llandaff* in Com. *Glamorgan*, *Groncath* alias *Cowbridge*, *Abergavenny* in Com. *Monmouth*; *Netherwent* alias *Chepstow*, *Newport* and *Usk*.

The Bishoprick is valued in the King's Books at 154 *l.* 14 *s.* 1 *d.* The Clergy paying for Tenths near 155 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.*

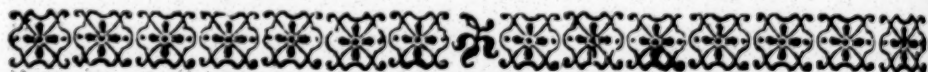
One Thing remarkable, is, that neither here, or at *St. David's*, is a Dean, nor ever was in any of the several Chapters.

BISHOPS of LLANDAFF.

- 1660. *Hugh Lloyd*, Archdeacon of *St. David's*; elected 17 *Octob.* and consecrated 2 *Decemb.* following. He died 7 *June* 1667. and was buried within the Communion-Rails in this Cathedral.
- 1667. *Francis Davies*, elected 29 *July*, confirmed 23 *August*, and consecrated the next Day. He died 14 *March* 1674. and was buried in this Cathedral.
- 1675. *William Lloyd*, elected 6 *April*, confirmed the 15th, and consecrated the 18th of the said Month; translated to the See of *Peterborough*, *March* 28, 1679. and thence on *June*

Bishoprick of Lincoln.

- 11, 1685. to *Norwich*. He died 1 of *January* 1709. and was buried in the Belfry of the Church of *Hammer-smith* in *Middlesex*.
1679. *William Beaw*, elected 3 *June*, and consecrated the 22d of that Month. He died 10 *Febr.* 1705. aged 90 Years, and was buried at the East end of the Chancel in *Adderbury* Church-Yard, in *Com. Oxon*.
1706. *John Tyler*, Dean of *Hereford*; elected 4 *June*, and consecrated 16 *Aug.* He died 8 *July* 1724.
1724. *Robert Clavering*, Dean of *Hereford*; consecrated 3 *January*, translated to the See of *Peterborough*, having been nominated in *Jan.* 1728.
1729. *Robert Harris*, Dean of *Burien*, in *Com. Cornwall*; elected 4th of *October*.



L I N C O L N.

THE Bishoprick of *Lincoln*, like that of *Exeter*, was formerly two distinct Dioceses, and their Bishops had different Seats; the one at *Dorchester*, (now a private Village,) seven Miles distant from *Oxford*; the other at *Sidnacester*, not far from *Gainsborough* in *Lincolnshire*. But the last *An.* 814. was united to *Dorchester* *An.* 1075. a Canon being made, enjoining all Bishops to live in the most famous and conspicuous Place, within their Dioceses. *Remigius de Fescamp*, *An.* 1088. removed hither, having first laid the Foundation of a magnificent Church, which was finished in four Years; but this being burnt down *An.* 1124. his next Successor but one, *Alexander* a *Norman*, Chief Justice of *England*, rebuilt it, and arched the Roof, for prevention of the like Accident. He increased the Number of his Prebends, purchased several Manors and Farms; and built several Castles on the Estates belonging to this See; viz. one at *Banbury* in *Com. Oxon*; another at *Sleford* in *Com. Linc.* and a third, at *Newark* in *Com. Nottingham*. He was so exact in adorning this Church, that it was reckoned the most beautiful in *England*, at that time. *Robert de Chesne* who succeeded him in *September* 1147. purchased for himself and his Successors a House near the Temple at *London*, and built the stately Bishop's Palace at *Lincoln*. *Hugh*, surnamed the *Burgundian*, elected 10 *August* 1286. enlarged this Cathedral, by building that Part, now called the *New-Work*. He also built the Chapter-House on
Marble

Marble Pillars, and expended large Sums in improving his Palaces. *John Gynewell*, confirmed Bishop 3 July 1351. built *St. Mary Magdalen's-Chapel*, without the North-Wall of this Cathedral. *Henry Beaufort* Half-Brother to King *Henry IV.* Bishop of *Lincoln*, dying 11 April 1447. by his Will gave to the Fabrick of this Church 200 l. *John Longland*, consecrated Bishop of this Diocesis 3 May 1521. built a curious Chapel in the East part of this Cathedral, in imitation of Bishop *Russel's* Chapel; who died 30 January 1494. *William Fuller*, elected Bishop of this See An. 1667. bestow'd much Cost and Labour in adorning this Cathedral; dedicated to the Virgin *Mary* and *All-Saints*.

The Diocesis is the greatest still for Jurisdiction, as once it was the greatest for Revenue in all this Kingdom. But for the Jurisdiction, that hath been abridg'd; and altho' at different times several Bishopricks have been taken out of it, as that of *Ely* by King *Henry I.* and those of *Peterborough* and *Oxford* by King *Henry VIII.* yet still it is the largest in all *England*; containing all *Lincolnshire*, *Leicestershire*, *Huntingdonshire*, *Bedfordshire*, and *Buckinghamshire*, excepting the Parishes of *Monks-Risborough* and *Halton*, which are Peculiars of *Canterbury*, and *Abbot's-Aston* and *Winslow*, with its Members, *Grandborough* and *Little-Harwood*, formerly Chapelries to *Winslow*; (which, with fifteen other Parishes that are in *Hertfordshire*, and were taken hence, being made of exempt Jurisdiction, and appropriated to *St. Alban's* Abbey, became on the Dissolution of that Convent An. 1541. Part of *London* Diocesis.) It has also still the greater Part of *Hertfordshire*, and the Parishes of *Banbury*, *Tame*, *Milton*, *Cropardy*, *Horley* and *Hornton* in Com. *Oxford*: And *Langford* in Com. *Berks* and *Oxford*: and *Emphingham*, *Lidlington* and *Ketton* in Com. *Rutland*: *King's-Sutton*, *Gretton* and *Nassington* in Com. *Northampton*, and the Chapelries of *Wigtoft* and *Hyde* in Com. *Warwick*, tho' the last is desecrated. All which said Counties are divided into these six Archdeaconries; viz.

1. *Lincoln* disposed into these Deaneries, viz. *Lincoln*, *Aswardburn* cum *Lafford*, *Aveland*, *Beltislaw*, *Bullinbrook*, *Candleshoe*, *Calcewaith*, *Gartree*, *Grantham*, *Graffoe*, *Grimsby*, *Hill*, *Horncastle*, *Langobovey*, *Loveden*, *Louth* cum *Ludbrook*, *Nesse*, *Stamford*, *Walscroft*, *Wraghoe* and *Tarburgh*, all in Com. *Lincoln*.
2. *Stowe* divided into these Deaneries; viz. *Aslacko*, *Coringham*, *Lawres* and *Manlake*, all in Com. *Lincoln*.
3. *Leicester* which has *Leicester*, *Ackley*, *Framland*, *Gartree*, *Goscot*, *Goodlaxton* and *Sparkenboe*, all in Com. *Leicester*.
4. *Bedford* containing *Bedford*, *Clopham*, *Dunstable*, *Eaton*, *Fleet* and *Sbefford*, all in Com. *Bedford*

5. *Huntingdon* including *Huntingdon*, *St. Ives*, *Leightonstone*, *St. Neots* and *Taxley*, all in Com. *Huntingdon*; and *Baldock*, *Barkhamsted*, *Hertford* and *Hitchin*, all in Com. *Hertford*.
 6. *Buckingham*, having *Buckingham*, *Burnham*, *Mursley*, *Newport*, *Waddesten*, *Wendover* and *Wycombe*, all in Com. *Buckingham*.

In all which and the outlying Parishes in Com. *Oxon*, *Northampton*, *Rutland*, &c. there are reckon'd to be in this Diocess about 1517 Parishes, Donatives and Chapels; of which number 577 are impropriated.

For the greater Honour of this See, I shall add, that it has yielded to the Church three Saints; to *Rome* one Cardinal; to *England* six Lords Chancellors, one Lord Treasurer, and one Lord Keeper; four Chancellors to the University of *Oxford*, and two to *Cambridge*.

The Tenth of the Clergy is answerable to this great Extent of Jurisdiction, amounting to 1751 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.* The Bishoprick being valued in the King's Books at 894 *l.* 10 *s.* 1 *d.* ob.

BISHOPS of LINCOLN.

1660. *Robert Saunderson*, Canon of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*; elected 17 *Octob.* confirmed the 24, and consecrated the 28 of the said Month. He died 9 *January* 1662, aged 76 Years, and was buried in *Buckden-Church* Com. *Huntingdon*.
 1662. *Benjamin Laney*, Bishop of *Peterborough*; translated from that See, and elected to this 1 *March* 1662. confirmed 2 *April* 1663. he was translated 24 *May* 1667. to *Ely*.
 1667. *William Fuller*, translated from the Bishoprick of *Limerick* in *Ireland*; elected to this See 17 *Septemb.* and confirmed the 27 of the said Month. He died 22 *April* 1675, aged 67 Years, and was buried behind the High-Altar in this Church.
 1675. *Thomas Barlow*, Provost of *Queen's-College*, and Archdeacon of *Oxford*; elected 14 *May*, confirmed 17 *June*, and consecrated 27 of the said Month. He died 8 *Octob.* 1691. aged 85, and was buried at *Buckden*, in Com. *Hunt.* on the North side of the Chancel.
 1691. *Thomas Tenison*, Archdeacon of *London*; nominated 25 *Novemb.* elected 11 *December*, and consecrated 10 *January* following. He was 16 *January* 1694. translated to *Canterbury*, and dying 14 *Decemb.* 1715. at *Lambeth*, was buried in the Chancel of that Parish-Church.

1694. *James Gardiner*, Subdean of *Lincoln*; consecrated 10 *March*.
He died 1 *March* 1704, aged 68, and was buried in this
Cathedral.
1705. *William Wake*, Dean of *Exeter*; nominated 8 *July*, elected
4 *Septemb.* confirmed 20 *Octob.* and consecrated the next
Day: he was translated 16 *January* 1715. to *Canterbury*.
1715. *Edmund Gibson*, Archdeacon of *Surry*; nominated 20 *Jan.*
confirmed 11 *Febr.* and consecrated the next Day; he was
4 *May* 1723. translated to *London*.
1723. *Richard Reynolds*, Dean of *Peterborough*; translated from
Bangor, elected 29 *May*, and confirmed 10 *June*.



L O N D O N.

L *ondon* in former times, was the principal of the three Arch-
Bishopricks among the *Britons*: The Cathedral Church dedi-
cated to *St. Paul*, was first built on the same Scite (as some have
imagin'd) where stood a Temple of *Diana*; by *Ethelbert* (the first
christned) King of *Kent*, about the Year 610.

The Tutelar Patron *Saint Paul*, was of the Tribe of *Benjamin*,
born at (a) *Tarsus*, a rich and populous City, an Academy and Ro-
man Municipium, and the Metropolis of *Cilicia*; after he had em-
braced the Faith of *Christ*, converted and baptized the Pro-Consul
Sergius Paulus, he changed his Name of *Saul*, for that of *Paul*.
An Account of his Travels, preaching the Gospel to the *Gentiles*,
you will read fully in the (b) *New-Testament*. But what he did
after his Delivery from his Imprisonment at *Rome*, I have not found.
But certain it is, that his Head was struck off with a Sword at *Aquæ*
Salviæ, three Miles from *Rome*, by the Command of *Nero* towards
the 64th Year of *Christ*. He was buried in the *Via Ostiensis*, two
Miles from *Rome*, over whose Grave, about the Year 318, at the
desire of Pope *Sylvester*, *Constantine the Great* built a Church,
which *Theodosius* the Emperor thinking too small a Structure in
honour of so great an Apostle, had it taken down, and caused a
more magnificent Structure to be set in its place.

This

(a) *Acts of the Apostles*, cap. 22.

(b) *Ibidem* cap. 13. &c. and in his *Epistles to the Romans*, &c.

This Church after its building, (c) suffer'd often by Fire. First *Ann.* 961. in which Year it was burnt down and rebuilt again. The second, either in the Year 1087. or 1088. when the whole City was near consumed. But *Maurice* elected Bishop of London 1087. began the Foundation of that elegant Structure which remain'd (tho' in a ruinous State occasion'd by that unparallel'd Rebellion in the time of King *Charles the Martyr*,) till that unhappy Conflagration begun 2 *Septemb.* 1666. But that Building begun by Bishop *Maurice*, was not finish'd by him; no more than by his Successor *Richard de Belmers*, though each of those Bishops sat twenty Years, and the last bestowed the whole Revenues of his Bishoprick about it.

It was again set on fire 22 *December* 1135. But *Richard Fitz Neale*, elected Bishop of London, *An.* 1189. 1 *Ric. I.* repaired the Damage at no small expence. Some Years after which, the Steeple was begun, which was finish'd *An.* 1240, and two Years afterwards the Church was (d) dedicated with great Solemnity. The (e) Charge of carrying on the whole, which was finish'd about the Year 1286, was by Indulgences.

Henry de Lacy who was Earl of *Lincoln* *An.* 1251, and *Ralph de Baldock*, Dean of this Church, were great Benefactors to the new Work; which was paved about the Year 1312 with Marble. Three Years afterwards a great part of the Spire was taken down; and a new Cross with a Pomel handsomely gilt set on the top of it. In the Cross were put the Reliques of several Saints by *Gilbert de Segrave*, who was elected Bishop of London *An.* 1313, and (f) died three Years afterwards.

Another (g) Fire happen'd on *Candlemas Eve* *An.* 1444. occasioned by Lightning, which was not fully repaired 'till 1462, and then a rich Weathercock made of Copper, and gilt was set up. On 4 *June* 1561 'twas again set on fire by Lightning, which having burnt the whole Spire, spread itself over the upper Roof of the Church and Iles, entirely consuming all the Rafter; and whatever else was combustible in four hours time: Whereupon Queen *Elizabeth* sent her Mandate to the Lord Mayor of London, commanding him to take a Method for the immediate repair of the Damage; which by the Bounty of the Queen, and Contributions of the City of London, the Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury* and others, was made good before *April* 1566. (at the Charge of 6700*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* ob.) but the Steeple was let alone. After this from 1631 to 1643. *William Laud* Bishop, Sir *Paul Pindare*, and others largely contributing, the whole Fabrick (except the Steeple) was repaired and beautified, the Sums received within that time, amounting to 101,330*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

But

(c) *Chron. Saxon.* (d) *Matt. Paris*, p. 595. (e) *Dng. Hist. of St. Paul's*, p. 11, &c. (f) *Wharton*, p. 113. (g) *Dug. antea*, p. 133, &c.

But in *Octob.* 1642. the Flames of civil Dissension bursting out, this glorious Work was stopt: For the following *March*, the Money, Goods and Materials given for the repairing this Cathedral, were seiz'd by Order of Parliament, the Body of the Church turn'd into a Quarter for Horſe; and Part of the Choir with the reſt of the Building Eaſtward was *An.* 1649. by a Partition-Wall made of Brick appointed for a preaching Place, and ſo it continued till the Reſtauration; when it was made the Choir, while the other Parts of the Church were repaired: which had been done, had not a more dreadful Fire broke out, as I have before obſerv'd, that deſtroy'd the whole Church.

Thus was this glorious Fabrick buried in Aſhes'till King *Charles II.* in the 19th Year of his Reign, paſſed an Act of Parliament for the rebuilding of it; and appropriated the Duty on Coals, Culm, &c. for that purpoſe. By which means after the old Walls were pull'd down, and the Rubbiſh taken away, the Foundation of the preſent beautiful Church was laid *An.* 1675. which now is the moſt magnificent and compleateſt Church of modern Building in *Europe*.

The Number of Biſhopricks, at the time the *Chriſtian* Religion was firſt publickly receiv'd in this Nation, was twenty-eight; whereof three were Arch-Biſhopricks (as I have obſerved before in *St. David's*) *York* whoſe Province was *Scotland*, and the North of *England*: *Caerlegion* (now *Caer-Leon* upon *Uſk*) in *Com.* to which the Churches in *Wales* were ſubject; and this of *London*, that had the Jurisdiction over the reſt of *England*.

The Biſhop hath Precedency before all Biſhops of the Kingdom, next the two Arch-Biſhops, together with the Title and Place of Dean unto the Metropolitan of *Canterbury*. Whoſe Office is not only to preſide over the other Biſhops in their Synods, in the abſence of the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*; but to receive his Mandates for the meeting of Synods, and for tranſacting other Affairs relating any ways to the Eccleſiaſtical Power: and ſo having received them, he is to declare the Tenor and Purport of ſuch Mandates to the Suffragan Biſhops.

This Dioceſs contains in itſelf the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Effex*, with that Part of *Hertfordſhire*, which is left out of *Lincoln* Dioceſs. In it are reckoned 622 Pariſhes, and of them impropriated 189. For the Government whereof, there are appointed five Archdeacons; viz. of *London*, *Middleſex*, *Effex*, *Colcheſter* and *St. Albans*.

It is valued in the King's Books at 1119*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* The Tenths of the Clergy, amounting to 821*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* To the Church it hath given five Saints; to the State nine Lords Chancellors, ſeven Lords Treafurers; one Chancellor of the Exchequer; and two Chancellors to the Univerſity of *Oxford*.

In

In the Registry of *London*, is a Catalogue of the Bishops entered; to which is given the following Preamble or Introduction; which I hope will not be thought improper in this place, since it shows the ancient Power and Jurisdiction of the Bishops.

“(a) Temporibus Britonum in Urbe *London*. multi floruerunt
 “ Archiepiscopi, quorum Nomina nondum reperiri potui, excepto
 “ *Gulielmo London*. Metropolitano, qui circiter Annum Domini 393
 “ floruit, & *Cerno* a sede *Glocestrensi* in Archiepiscopum *London*.
 “ translato Anno Gratiae 553. sicut refert *Galfridus Monmuthensis*
 “ in Chronographia sua. Sed Anglorum temporibus *Augustinus*
 “ qui primo sedit *Londini*, postea ad *Cantuariam* metropolitancam
 “ transtulit Dignitatem; unde *Beatus Gregorius* eidem *Augustino* sic
 “ scribit: QUA nova Anglorum Ecclesia ad Omnipotentis Dei
 “ Gratiam eodem Domino largiente, & te laborante perducta est,
 “ usum tibi Pallii in ea ad solum Missarum solemnia agenda con-
 “ cedimus, ita ut per loca singula duodecim Episcopos ordines,
 “ qui tuæ subiaceant ditioni quatenus *Londinensis* Civitatis Epif-
 “ copus semper impostero a Synodo propria debeat consecrari,
 “ atque Honoris Pallium ab hac Sancta & Apostolica (cui Deo Au-
 “ thore deservio) Sede percipiat. Ad *Eboracensem* vero Civitatem
 “ te volumus Episcopum mittere, qui duodecim Episcopos ordi-
 “ nario Metropolitani honore perfruatur, quem tamen tuæ Frater-
 “ nitatis volumus dispositioni subjacere: post obitum vero tuum ita
 “ Episcopis, quos ordinaverit, præsit, ut *Londinenses* Episcopi
 “ nullo modo ditioni subiaceat; sit vero inter *Londinensis* & *Ebo-*
 “ *racensis* Civitatis Episcopum impostero honoris ista distinctio,
 “ ut ipse prior habeatur qui prius fuerit ordinatus.

In this latter part of Pope Gregory's Letter there seems to be an Omission in that relating to *York*; for in (b) *Bede* 'tis thus: “ Ad
 “ *Eboracum* vero Civitatem te volumus Episcopum mittere, quem
 “ ipse judicaveris ordinare, ita duntaxat, ut si eadem Civitas cum
 “ finitimis locis verbum Dei receperit, ipse quoque duodecim
 “ Episcopos ordinet, & Metropolitani honore perfruatur, quia ei
 “ quoque (si vita comes fuerit) Pallium tribuere, Domino fa-
 “ vente, disponimus, quem tamen, &c.” as before.

BISHOPS

(a) *Registr. Grindall, in Offic. Registr. Epif. Londin.*

(b) *Bed. Hist. Eccl. Lib. 1. c. 29.*

BISHOPS of LONDON.

1660. *Gilbert Sheldon*, Clerk of the Closet to the King, and Dean of his Majesty's Chapel Royal: elected 23 *Octob.* and consecrated the 28th. On the Death of Dr. *Fuxon*, he was translated to *Canterbury*, 31 *August* 1663.
1663. *Humphry Henchman*, translated from *Salisbury*, 15 *Septemb.* He died . . . *Octob.* 1675. and was buried in his Parish-Church of *Fulham*.
1675. *Henry Compton*, youngest Son of *Spencer*, Earl of *Northampton*; translated from *Oxford* 18 *Decemb.* 1675. He died at *Fulham*, 7 *July* 1713. and was buried the 14th of the same Month in that Church-Yard.
1713. *John Robinson*, one of the Plenipotentiaries at the Treaty of *Utrecht*; was translated from *Bristol* to this See, in which he was confirmed 13 *March.* He died 11 *April* 1723.
1723. *Edmund Gibson*, translated from *Lincoln* 4 *May.*



NORWICH.

THIS Diocess, like *Exeter* and *Lincoln*, was once two separate Bishopricks; the one of *Suffolk*, whose Seat was *Dunwich*, (then on the Sea-shoar, but now under Water, and called at this time *Southwold-Bay*,) the other of *Norfolk*; whose See was at *North-Elmham*, now a small Village, not far from *Repeham* a Market-Town in the County of *Norfolk*. The Bishop of the first (or of the *East-Angles*) appointed *An.* 636. was *Felix* a *Burgundian* who first converted those People. *Bifus* the third from him, elected *An.* 665. perceiving himself by reason of his great Age, not able to undergo so great a charge, divided his Diocess into two, making *North-Elmham* the Bishop's Seat for that Part of the whole which we now call *Norfolk*. In the time of the *Danish* Fury they both lay dead. *North-Elmham*, after a hundred Years revived, but the other never rose again to this Day. *North-Elmham* having thus Possession of the whole Jurisdiction, held it not long; for *Herfastus* Bishop of both *Elmham* and *Dunwich*, in the eleventh Century

tury removed it to *Thetford*: whose next Successor but one, *Herbert of Loraine*, removed it to *Norwich*, whose Successors were ever after stiled Bishops of *Norwich*. This Bishop built the Priory here for 60 Monks, the Cathedral, Bishop's Palace, and several other Churches in this County, as at *Lynn*, *Elmham*, *Yarmouth*, &c. This Church he dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, which, having suffered much by Fire, was afterwards repaired by *John of Oxford*, elected Bishop of this See *An. 1177*. After which it was again set on fire in Bishop *Skerewyng's* days, when the Contention happened between the Monks and Citizens at the Fair kept before the Gate; to compose which, King *Henry III.* came in Person to this City. In his Successor *William Middleton's* time, who was elected *An. 1278*. it was repaired, and consecrated in the presence of King *Edward I.* His next Successor *Ralph de Walpole* begun the Building of the Cloyster, esteem'd the fairest in *England*. *John Salmon* some time Lord Chancellor of *England*, and Bishop of *Norwich*, who died *An. 1325*. built the great Hall in the Bishop's Palace, and a handsome Chapel at the West-end of the Church, appointing four Priests to officiate daily therein. *Thomas Percy*, elected *An. 1354*, Brother to *Henry Earl of Northumberland*, Lord High-Constable of *England*, rebuilt the Steeple and Belfry, which fell down in his time. *John Wakering*, chose *Anno 1416*. is said to have built the Cloyster in the Bishop's Palace, and also the Chapter-House. *William Alnwick* his Successor, made the Church-Gates at the West-end of the Church, and was translated to *Lincoln* *An. 1436*. *Walter Hart*, elected Bishop *An. 1445*. built the transverse Stone Partition or Rood-Loft on which the great Crucifix was placed, paved the Body of the Church, and beautified the Roof of the Church, which is nobly adorned with Scripture Representations, as the Story of *Pharaoh*; of *Sampson* towards the East-end: Figures of the *Lord's Supper*, and of the *Passion* towards the West-end, besides Foliage and other Ornaments. *James Goldwell*, principal Secretary of State, made Bishop of this See *Anno 1472*. repaired the East-end of the Church, lived in great esteem, and died *An. 1498*. *Richard Nix* preferred to this Bishoprick *An. 1500*. either rebuilt or repaired the Roof of the North and South Cross-Iles, where are to be seen his Arms; viz. a Cheveron between three Leopards Heads.

King *Henry VIII.* took away all the Lands belonging to this Bishoprick, and in lieu thereof gave to the See those which belong'd to the Abbey of *St. Bennet in the Holm*, (by that King dissolved) so that nothing remains here, but the bare See: The (a) Statute by which he executed that Project is as follows: "But for as much as the King's Highness in recompense of diverse and sundry Lordships and Manors, parcel of the said Bishoprick, given unto

" his

(a) Keble's Stat. Ann. 32 H. 8. c. 47.

his Grace by Act of Parliament; hath united and knit to the
 " See of the said Bishoprick of *Norwich* the Monastery of *St. Ene-*
net's, with divers other Possessions, being of greater Value than
 " the said Lordships and Manors so to his Grace given were. The
 said Act further declares, " that the Bishop of *Norwich*, and his
 " Successors Bishops there, shall collect the Tenths of all spiritual
 " Promotions within that Diocese, and to pay the same yearly to
 " the Hands of the Treasurer of the First-Fruits and Tenths."

So that by the Act it appears, that the Bishop got in Revenue
 then, tho' he lost in Privilege. For whereas the Bishops had the
First-Fruits of all the Benefices within this Diocese by an old Custom,
 that was united to the Crown by an (b) Act of Parliament *Anno*
26 Henry VIII. Intituled, *The Bill for the First-Fruits, with the yearly*
Pensions to the King.

This Diocese contains in it the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*,
 in which are 1121 Parish-Churches, of which 385 are impro-
 priate; for the better governing them, it hath four Archdeacons,
viz. of *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk* and *Sudbury*. It hath yielded to
 the Church two Saints; to this Kingdom five Lords Chancellors,
 one Lord Treasurer, one Lord Chief Justice; one Bishop Almoner
 to the Court; and to the King one principal Secretary of State.
 It is valued in the King's Books at 899 *l.* 18 *s.* 7 *d.* ob. The Clergy's
 Tenths in the whole amounting to 1117 *l.* 13 *s.* ob.

I now shall conclude this part of my Account, with what Bi-
 shop (c) *Hall* relates of the sacrilegious Prophanation of this Church
 during the Civil Wars in *England*.

" It is Tragical, (*says he*) to relate the furious Sacrilege com-
 " mitted under the Authority of *Linsley Tofts* the Sheriff, and
 " *Greenwood*; what clattering of Glasses, what beating down of
 " Walls, what tearing down of Monuments, what pulling down
 " of Seats, and wresting of Irons and Brasses from the Windows and
 " Graves; what defacing of Arms; what demolishing of curious
 " Stone-work, that had not any Representation in the World, but
 " of the Cost of the Founder, and Skill of the Mason; what piping
 " on the destroyed *Organ Pipes*, Vestments both *Copes* and *Sur-*
 " *plices*, together with the leaden Cross, which had been newly
 " saw'd down from over the *Greenyard* Pulpit, and the singing Books
 " and Service Books were carried to the fire in the publick Market-
 " Place; a lewd Wretch walking before the Train in his *Cope* trai-
 " ling in the dirt with his Service Book in his Hand, imitating, in
 " an impious Scorn, the Tune, and usurping the Words of the *Li-*
 " *tany*, the *Ordnance* being discharged on the *Guild Day*, the Ca-
 " thedral was fill'd with Musketeers, drinking and tobaccoing as
 " freely as if it had turn'd Alehouse.

O 2

BISHOPS

(a) *Keble's Stat.* An. 32. H. 8. 6. 47.

(b) *Ib.* An. 26. H. 8. c. 3.

(c) *Hall's Hard Measure*, p. 63.

BISHOPS of NORWICH.

1660. *Edward Reynolds*, elected 28 *Novemb.* confirmed 24 *Decemb.* and consecrated 13 *January* following, in *Henry VII's* Chapel at *Westminster*. He died 29 *July* 1676. aged 76, and was buried in the new Chapel of his own Palace which he built.
1676. *Anthony Sparrow*, translated from *Exeter*; elected here 19 *August*, and confirmed 18 *Septemb.* following. He died 19 *May* 1685. aged 74, and was buried near his Predecessor.
1685. *William Lloyd*, translated from *Peterborough*; was elected to this See 11 *June*, confirmed 4 *July*; deprived 1 *February* 1690. for not taking the Oaths of Allegiance to King *William III.* and Queen *Mary*; upon which he retired to *Hammersmith* near *London*, and dying 1 *January* 1709. aged 72, was buried in the Belfry or Tower of that Church.
1691. *John Moore*, Rector of *St. Andrew's-Holborn*, and Prebendary of *Ely*; nominated 23 *April*, elected 21 *May*, confirmed 2 *July*, and consecrated 5 *July* following; translated to *Ely* 31 *July* 1707.
1707. *Charles Trimmell*, Archdeacon of *Norfolk*; elected 23 *Jan.* and consecrated 8 *Febr.* following; translated to *Winchester* *Ann.* 1721.
1721. *Thomas Green*, consecrated Bishop of *Norwich* 8 *Octob.* translated to *Ely*, 2 *Septemb.* 1723.
1723. *John Leng*, Rector of *Beddington* in *Com. Surry*; consecrated 3 *Novemb.* He died 26 *Octob.* 1727.
1727. *William Baker*, translated from *Bangor* 19 *Decemb.*





O X F O R D.

KING Henry VIII. inclining in some measure to make an Atonement for the Dissolution of the Monasteries, formed a Project to erect certain new Collegiate Churches and Bishopricks, and to endow them out of the Revenues of those Religious Houses; which he in part effected by adding six Bishopricks to the former Sees: out of which number, five remain to this day, that of *Westminster* ten Years after the Foundation being dissolv'd by his Son and Successor King *Edward VI.* But the reason why the King founded no more than six; viz. *Bristol, Chester, Gloucester, Oxford, Peterborough* and *Westminster*, must be attributed (as a certain worthy Antiquary writes) to that King's luxurious way of living, so found other ways for to expend his new gotten Treasure: in which being too profuse, he was unhappily compell'd at the latter end of his Reign to make some Alterations, and to take away from some of the Bishopricks their best Estates; which this of *Oxford* sensibly felt, for he remov'd the first Establishment from the most beautiful and magnificent Abbey Church of *Osney* to *St. Frideswide's* Priory, a Structure inferior to all other Cathedrals in *England*: But by this change the most famous College in *Europe* escaped, and in time was established on a surer Foundation. Should I here give a particular Account of *Osney*, and the Situation and Edifices belonging to it, I should exceed my first Design. Wherefore I refer my Readers to the Survey of this Diocess, written by the learned and judicious Antiquary *Browne Willis* Esq; and come now to speak of the present Cathedral and its Endowment. King *Henry VIII.* when he remov'd the See to *Christ-Church*, appointed a Dean, eight Canons, eight Chaplains, eight singing Men, eight Choiristers, and other Officers, besides twenty-four Alms-Men; and as a College establish'd sixty Students, and several Scholars: but Queen *Mary* added forty more Students to the Sixty.

Touching a Description of this Cathedral, (as I have before observ'd) the Structure is none of the most elegant, 'tis built in the form of a Cross, with a spire Steeple in the middle; the Nave and Side-Iles are raftered under in Braketts and Pannels, but the Choir and Iles are arched with Stone. The Choir was neatly wainscotted with Oak in the Reign of King *Charles I.* by the generous Dean *Dr. Brian Duppa*, (successively Bishop of *Chichester, Salisbury* and *Win-*

Winchester;) and his Successor Dr. *Samuel Fell*, who finish'd his Predecessor's Works, and paved the Cathedral, and made an end of glazing the Windows with painted Glafs. He compleated *Park-water*, and the grand Stair-case by which you ascend to the Hall, and begun building the North-side of the great Quadrangle, which he would have finished, had not the Iniquity of the Times prevented; so that Work was left to his Son *John Fell*, who built the stately Tower in the Front of the Gate.

The Builders of this Church were the Priors who begun it in *Henry I's* Reign. The *Latin* Chapel, dedicated to the Virgih *Mary*, was built towards the end of King *Henry III's* Reign, as the *Chapter-House* seems to have been; the *Cloysters* are in part demolish'd, together with the West-end of the Church.

King *Henry VIII.* when he endow'd this Bishoprick by (a) Letters Patent, dated 15 August 1542. granted to *Robert King* Bishop of *Oxford*, (last Abbot of *Oseney*) and his Successors, the Manors of *Medley*, *Water-Eaton*, *Hoke-Norton*, and *Watlington* in Com. *Oxford*, formerly belonging to *Oseney* Abbey, the Manors of *Tetfworth* and *Stoke-Talmage* in the said County; parcel of the Estate of *Tame* Abbey, the Fulling Mill near *Oseney*, fifteen Acres of Meadow in *St. Nicholas* Parish *Oxon*, the Royalty of *Hide Bridge* and *Bushey* Waters in *Bampton* Parish, the Moyety of the Water-Mills in *St. George's* Parish, *Oxon*. The Scite of *Tame* Abbey and Lands adjoining, and certain yearly Rents, amounting to 84 l. 6 s. 8 d. issuing out of the Manors or Granges of *Sidenham*, *Shepcots*, and *Homegrange*, and all those Lands and Tenements in *Sidenham*, *Moreton* and *Tame*; the Rectories and Vicaridges of *Hoke-Norton*, and *Watlington*, a Messuage and Tenements in the Parish of *St. Sepulchre*, *London*; the Manors, Rectories and Vicaridges of *Steeple-Cleydon* and *Stow* in Com. *Bucks*, part of the Estate, of the dissolved Abbey of *Oseney*, and certain Messuages in *Dodford* in *Stow* Parish aforesaid formerly belonging to the Abbeys of *Oseney* and *Tame*.

King *Edward VI.* by (b) Letters Patent, dated 5 Septemb. 1547. granted to the said Bishop and his Successors the Rectories and Advowsons of the Vicaridges of *Welford* and *Sibertoft* in Com. *Northampton*, late belonging to *Sulby* Abbey; of *Overton* cum *Twicrosf*, late the Possessions of *Meriwell* Abbey, *Medley* Manor; the Manors and Advowsons of the Vicaridges of *Watlington* and *Hook-Norton* Com. *Oxon*. *Steeple-Cleydon* and *Stow* Com. *Bucks*; a Fulling Mill at *Oseney*, several Parcels of Lands in *Hook-Norton*, *Stow*, *Lamport*, *Dodford* and *Bampton* in Com. *Oxon* and *Bucks*. A Messuage known by the Name of the *Wind-Mill* in *St. Sepulchre's* Parish *London*; the Manors and Advowsons of *Princes Risborough* Com. *Bucks*; and *Charlebury* Com. *Oxon*; and certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements,

(a) Ro. Pat. An. 34 H. 8. p. 6.

(b) R^o. Pat. An. 1. Edw. 6.

ments, &c. in *Wilcote*, *Charlebury*, *Cotes*, *Cornbury Park*, *Fawler-mill*, *Chadlington*, *Shorthampton*, *Chilcoton* and *Finchstock*; and the Manor, Rectory and Advowson of the Vicaridge of *Bray Com. Berks*, late belonging to *Cirencester Abbey*; an annual Rent of 40 s. issuing out of the Manor of *Welford* in *Com. Northampton*, late belonging to *Sulby Abbey*, and the Rectory and Advowson of the Vicaridge of *Stewkley* in *Com. Bucks*, late belonging to *Kenilworth Priory*.

But Queen *Elizabeth*, who kept this See vacant forty-one Years, in that time took away the best of these Estates, amounting to 193 l. 16 s. 9 d. q. and in lieu thereof gave to the Bishop certain Improvements of the Value of 201 l. 11 s. 6 d.

King *Charles I.* on account of this Bishoprick's being miserably plundered, stripp'd of its Demesnes, and no Palace belonging to it, granted to *John Bancroft*, Bishop of *Oxford*, and his Successors, an Annuity of 100 l. payable out of the Issues of *Shotover Forest* and *Stow Wood*, with licence to unite the Vicaridge of *Cuddefden* to the Rectory; which Bishop begun to build a Palace there, which was burnt in the times of Anarchy: But Bishop *Fell* after the Restoration rebuilt it.

This Bishoprick contains only the County of *Oxford*, and therein 250 Churches and Chapels (but some ruined) of which 88 are impropriated. It has but one Archdeacon, which is he of *Oxford*, and in that Archdeaconry these Deaneries; viz. *Aston*, *Burcester*, *Chipping-Norton*, *Cuddefden*, *Deddington*, *Dorchester*, *Henley*, *Oxford City*, *Whitney*, and *Woodstock*. The Bishoprick is valued in the King's Books at 354 l. 16 s. 4 d. ob. The Tenths of the Clergy amounting to 255 l. 8 s.

BISHOPS of OXFORD.

- 1642. *Robert Skinner*, Bishop of *Bristol*, translated to this See in March 1642. and from this to that of *Worcester An.* 1663.
- 1663. *William Paul*, Dean of *Litchfield*; elected 14 Novemb. confirmed 15 Decemb. consecrated the 20th of the said Month, and inthroniz'd 7 Jan. He died at *Chinner* in *Com. Oxon* 24 May 1665. aged 75 Years, and was buried at *Baldwin Brightwell* in the County of *Oxford* aforesaid.
- 1665. *Walter Blandford*, Warden of *Wadham-College*; elected 7 Novemb. confirmed 27 of that Month, consecrated 3 Decemb. and inthron'd in person the 14 of the said Month. He was *An.* 1671. on the decease of Bishop *Skinner*, translated to *Worcester*.
- 1671. *Nathaniel Crew*, Dean and Precentor of *Chichester*; elected 16 June, confirmed the 18 of the said Month, and consecrated the 2 of July. He was 22 Octob. 1674. translated to *Durham*. 1674.

1674. *Henry Compton*, Master of *St. Crosses Hospital* near *Winchester*; elected 10 *Novemb.* confirmed 2 *Decemb.* consecrated the 6 of that Month, and on 18 *Decemb.* following, was translated to *London.*
1675. *John Fell*, Dean of *Christ-Church*; elected 8 *January*, confirmed 5 *Febr.* and consecrated the next Day. He died 10 *July* 1686. aged 61 Years, and was buried in this Cathedral.
1686. *Samuel Parker*, Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, and President of *Magdalen College*; elected 18 *Septemb.* and consecrated 17 *Octob.* He died at *Magdalen College* 20 *March* 1687. aged 47 Years, and was buried in the Chapel there.
1688. *Timothy Hall*, Rector of *Horfington Com. Bucks*; elected 18 *August*, and consecrated 7 *Octob.* He died at *Hackney* near *London* 10 *April* 1690. and was interred in that Church.
1690. *John Hough*, President of *Magdalen College*; elected 29 *April*, and consecrated 11 *May* following. He was *Ann.* 1699. translated to *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, and thence *An.* 1717. to *Worcester.*
1699. *William Talbot*, Dean of *Worcester*; elected 28 *August*, consecrated 24 *Septemb.* and inthron'd 14 *Novemb.* He was 23 *April* 1715. translated to *Salisbury*, and in *October* 1721. to *Durham.*
1715. *John Potter*, Canon of *Christ-Church*; nominated 27 *April*, elected 9 *May*, and consecrated the 15 of the said Month.



PETERBOROUGH.

THIS Bishoprick is of a late Foundation, and was also taken out of *Lincoln* as *Oxford* was, viz. *An.* 1541. When King *Henry VIII.* 4 *Septemb.* in the 33 Year of his Reign, granted to *John Chambers* Bishop of *Peterborough*, and to the Dean and Chapter of that See, the Abbey Church of *Peterborough* to be their Cathedral. Moreover, he assign'd to the said Bishop the Abbot's House, and a Close call'd *Bulldike*, containing four Acres. He also granted to him and to his Successors, the Manors of *Burghbury*, *Eyeberie*, *Singlesale*, *Northam*, *Witherington*, *Walton*, *Paston*, *Gunthorpe* and *Southorpe*, the Hundred of *Nassaburgh*, and Meadow and Pasture-Lands known by the Name of *Sheepcoat-Lees*, *Totchill-Yard*, *Edgerley*, and *Plodhill Meadows*; 100 Acres of Wood, called *East-wood*,

wood, in Eye; and 246 Acres of Wood in *Boroughbury*, *Dosthorp*, *Eastfield*, and in *Newark*, late belonging to *Peterborough* Monastery; the Advowsons of the Rectories of *Castor*, *Bernack*, *Paston* and *Polebrook*; the Vicaridge of *Peterborough*, the Manor of *Thirlby* Com. *Lincoln*, and the Advowson of *Scotter* Rectory in that County; the Advowson of the Deanery of *Irlingburgh* in Com. *Northampton*, together with the Chantry in that College; the Advowson of *St. John Baptist's* Chapel in *Stamford*; the Advowson of *South-Colingham* Com. *Nottingham*; and certain Messuages in *St. Gregory's* and *St. Bride's* Parishes in *London*, late belonging to *Peterborough* Abbey afore said. The yearly Value of all, both Spiritual and Temporal, amounting to 368 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.*

Upon the Change of the Abbey first founded *An.* 655, by *Peada* King of the *Mercians*, (this Place at that time called *Medeshamstede*) here were established, a Dean, six Prebendaries, six minor Canons, a Deacon, Subdeacon, eight singing Men, eight Choiristers, two Schoolmasters, twenty Scholars, six Alms-Men, two Virgers, two Sextons, a Porter, Barber, Cook an Under-cook, and they had assigned them good Apartments in the Monastery; which they yet enjoy and had the best part of the Revenues of the Abbey granted to them, amounting to 1721 *l.* 14 *s.* according to *Dugdale*, or as in *Speed* 1972 *l.* 7 *s.* And this was the means that entirely preserved this Church; 'till the second Havock of Houses devoted to the Service of God in the times of Rebellion; when the Cloysters, Chapter-House, Bishop's Hall and Chapel, together with the *Virgin Mary's* Chapel on the North side of the Choir, were turn'd into a ruin.

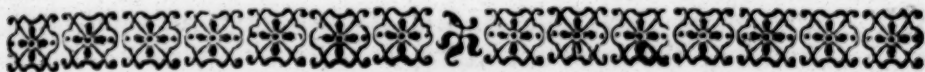
The Builders of this elegant Structure, which exceeds all other ancient Buildings in *England* of that sort, (except *Lincoln*, *Canterbury*, *York*, *Winchester* and *Ely*, tho' the Nave and Cross-Iles are not arched with Stone like *Lincoln*;) were *William de Watervill* the 21st Abbot, elected *An.* 1154. or 1155. who built the Cloyster and Choir; Abbot *Benedict* who succeeded him *An.* 1177. built the other part of the Church from the Lantern to the West-end, and finish'd the magnificent West-Front, esteemed one of the best in *England*. To which, and to several other Buildings in and about this Church, his Successors contributed largely; particularly *Richard de London* the 32d Abbot, elected *An.* 1273. erected the great Steeple in which the Bells hang; as did his Cotemporary *William Parys* Prior of this Convent the *Lady* Chapel, on the North side of the Church which was pulled down in the great Rebellion. There were other succeeding Abbots, who were great Builders here; as *Godfry de Croyland*, elected Abbot *Anno* 1209. and *Robert de Kirkton* who was chose *An.* 1496. He added to the East-end of the old Church that handsome Building, now called the Library, which is furnished with many choice Books, and other valuable Curiosities.

To this Diocese, were assign'd these two Counties, viz. *Northampton* (in which this Cathedral standeth) and *Rutland*, and in them 370 Churches and Chapels, (but some ruined,) viz. in Com. *Northampton* 316, and in Com. *Rutland* 54. In *Northampton* is only the Archdeaconry of *Northampton*, divided into these Deaneries, viz. *Brackley*, *Derwentry*, *Haddon*, *Higham*, *Northampton*, *Oundle*, *Peterborough*, *Preston*, *Rothwell*, *Weldon* in Com. *Northampton*, Hundred or Deanery of *Alstow*, Hundred of *East*, Soke or Deanery of *Oakham*, Deanery of *Rutland* alias *Martinsley* Hundred, and Deanery or Hundred of *Wrangdyke* in Com. *Rutland*. It is valued in the King's Books at 414*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* The Clergy paying for their Tenth 520*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

BISHOPS of PETERBOROUGH.

1660. *Benjamin Laney*, Dean of *Rocheſter*, elected 20 November, consecrated 2 Decemb. and inthron'd 21 of the ſaid Month: Soon after his Promotion, he gave 100*l.* towards repairing one of the great Arches in the Church-Porch fallen down in the time of the Rebellion, (in all which time this See was vacant, his Predeceſſor having been depriv'd in thoſe times; and died 16 January 1648.) he was An. 1663. tranſlated to *Lincoln*.
1663. *Joſeph Henſhaw*, Dean and Prebendary of *Chicheſter*; elected 15 April, confirmed 1 May, consecrated the 10th, and inthron'd the 28 of the ſaid Month. He died ſuddenly at *London* 9 March 1678. and was buried in *East-Lavant* Chancel in Com. *Suſſex*.
1679. *William Lloyd*, (tranſlated from *Llandaff*;) elected 10 April, confirmed 16 May, and inthron'd 12 July; from this See he was tranſlated to *Norwich* in July An. 1685.
1685. *Thomas White*, Chaplain to the Princeſs *Anne* of *Denmark*, and Archdeacon of *Nottingham*; elected 3 Septemb. and consecrated 25 Octob. and inthron'd by Proxy 9 Novemb. He was deprived at the ſame time and for the ſame reaſons as his Predeceſſor; after which, he liv'd privately in and about *London*, and dying 28 May 1698. was buried the 30th of the ſaid Month, in *St. Gregory's* Church, in *St. Paul's* Cathedral *London*.
1691. *Richard Cumberland*, Fellow of *Magdalen* College, in *Cambridge*; elected 15 May, consecrated 5 July, and inthron'd 12 Septemb. 1691. He died 9 Octob. 1718. at his Palace in this City, aged 86, and was interred in this Cathedral.

1718. *White Kennet*, Archdeacon of *Huntingdon*, and Dean of this Church; nominated 12 Octob. confirmed 7 Novemb. and consecrated the 9th of the said Month. He died 1728. and was buried.
1728. *Robert Clavering*, translated from *Llandaff* 28 Jan. 1729.



R O C H E S T E R.

Saint *Ethelbert*, first Christian King of *Kent*, and Founder of *St. Paul's Cathedral* in *London*, begun to build this Church *An.* 600. and dedicated it to *St. Andrew*. *St. Augustine*, who first preach'd the Gospel to the *Saxons*, made it a Bishop's See *Anno* 606. Much did it suffer by the Depredations of the *Mercians*, *Danes*, and *Saxons*.

Gundulph elected Bishop here *An.* 1077. ejected the Canons, and in their Places introduced Monks: and by the Assistance of *Lanfranc* (an *Italian*) Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and his own Interest, he repaired this Church, which was ruinous, and afterwards consecrated, and dedicated it to *St. Andrew*, in the presence of King *Henry I.* and several of the Nobility and Clergy. It was in high repute, as being the Place of Interrment of *St. Paulin*, elected Arch-Bishop of *York* *An.* 625. and Bishop of *Rochester* *An.* 634. who was inshrined in Silver at the charge of Arch-Bishop *Lanfranc* aforementioned; his wonderful Actions in Life, giving a great Reputation, and no little profit to this Place. *Earnulph* chose Bishop here *An.* 1115. was also a great Benefactor to this Church, which was fired *An.* 1138. and 1177. when the Bishop and Monks differing, they involv'd themselves in so great difficulties by the Expences of their tedious Suit in the Court of *Rome*, that to make themselves easy, they were forc'd to melt down their Saints Shrine, and convert it into Money, by which they suffer'd much in their Credit and Reputation.

The rebellious Barons making this City and Castle a Garrison, King *John* besieged it, and succeeding, on the Surrender plunder'd the Church to that degree, that there was not left in it either Pix or Crucifix to stand on the Altar.

William de Hoo, Treasurer here, in King *Henry III's* Reign, built the Choir; not long after which, *Richard Walden* a Monk here, built the North-Ile at his own Cost. *Richard Eastgate* another Monk, begun the South-Ile, which was near finish'd by *William de Axenham* a Fryer; after which, *Jeoffry* Prior of *Haddenham*, made *St. Edmund's* Altar.

Thus did this Church recover not only its ancient Glory, but also regain'd its Honour by canonizing *William* a Native of *Perth* in *North-Britain*; who was murdered near this City in his Journey to the Holy-Land, and being made a Saint *An.* 1256. the Superstition of that Age brought no small Income to his place of Sepulture.

This Bishoprick was formerly, and for a continuance of time, in the immediate Patronage of the Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury*, who disposed of the same according to their own pleasure, and so remained, till the Popes of *Rome* under pretence of free and caputular Elections had brought all Churches into their own power. Notwithstanding which, the Bishops of this See ow'd more than ordinary Obedience to their Metropolitan of *Canterbury*, and in solemn Processions commonly carried the Crucifix.

The pious and generous Founder of this See, gave to this his new-erected Church the Manor of the *Prestefield* and all Lands lying in the South-Part of *Rochester*, from the River *Medway* to the East-Gate, and other Lands without the Walls of the City to the North. *Egbert* King of *Kent* gave *Stokes*; *Offa* King of the *Mercians*, and *Sigcred* King of *Kent*, gave *Freundesburgh*, *Eselingham*, *Wicham*, *Brombeil* and *Trottesclive*; *Kennulph* who succeeded in the Kingdom of *Mercia*, gave *Borchstalle*. *An.* 838. *Egbert* the 18th King of the West-Saxons, granted to this Church many great Privileges, together with the Manors of *Hallinges* and *Snodilandes*: *Ethelwolf* his Son and Successor, gave *Cucklestane* and *Holenburgh*. *Edmund* King of *England*, Brother to *Athelstan*, gave *Malinges*. *Bricric* a Saxon Nobleman, together with his Consort *Eiswith*, gave *Daniltune*, *Langesfield*, *Talchenham* and *Clarente*: *Edgar* a Successor of his gave *Bromley*. *Ethelred* (the next King but one) gave *Wuldeham*, *Littlebrook*, *Stanton* and *Hilton*. *William* the Conqueror, not only return'd to this Bishoprick, the Manors of *Stokes*, *Denington*, and *Falchenham*, of which this See unjustly had been deprived; but on the point of his Departure out of this World, bequeath'd 100 *l.* and his Royal Robes. His Son *William* surnamed *Rufus*, gave *Lambeth* and *Aedenham*, and confirmed the Immunities granted to this Cathedral. King *Henry I.* gave the Advowsons of *Boxly*, *Allesford*, *Kentford* and *Sutton*, with the Chapels of *Wilmington* and *Kingesdone*, together with the Churches of *Chiselhurst* and *Woolwich*, and the Tythes of *Strode* and *Chealke*.

This Diocess is the least in *England*, containing only Part of *Kent*, and in that not above 98 Parishes, of which 36 are impropriate; the Cure of which requiring no more than one Archdeacon, which is he of *Rochester*. Neither is the Value great, either of the Bishoprick or of the Clergy, the first being in the King's Books 358 *l.* 3 *s.* 2 *d.* 9. The last paying for their Tenth, the least of any of the *Englisb* Bishopricks, viz. 222 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.* 9.

Not-

Bishoprick of Salisbury.

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Notwithstanding which, it has yielded to this Realm, one Chancellor; one Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and one Lord Treasurer; and to the Church of *Rome*, one Cardinal.

BISHOPS of ROCHESTER.

1637. *John Warner*, Prebendary of *Canterbury*, and Dean of *Litchfield*; consecrated 14 *Jan.* and installed 21st of the said Month: In his Life-time, he gave 200 *l.* to the Reparation of this Church, and 800 *l.* at his Death. He died 14 *Octob.* 1666. aged 86 Years, and was buried in this Cathedral.
1666. *John Dolben*, Dean of *Westminster*; consecrated at *Lambeth* 25 *Novemb.* translated to the See of *York* 28 *July* 1683.
1683. *Francis Turner*, Dean of *Windsor*; consecrated 11 *Novemb.* and thence translated to *Ely* *August* 23. *An.* 1684.
1684. *Thomas Spratt*, Dean of *Rochester*; consecrated 2 *Novemb.* He died at his Palace of *Bromley* in *Kent* 20 *May* 1713. and was buried in *Westminster* Abbey.
1713. *Francis Atterbury*, Dean of *Westminster*; consecrated 4 *July*. He was depriv'd and banished *An.* 1723. and died at *Paris* 22 *Febr.* 1731.
1723. *Samuel Bradford*, translated from *Carlisle* 19 *July*. He died the 17th of *May* 1731.
1731. *Joseph Wilcox*, translated from *Gloucester*, *June* 21 to this See.



SALISBURY.

THIS Bishoprick succeeded in the Rights of two distinct Dioceses, of which one had its chief See at *Sherborn* in *Com. Dorset*, the other at *Wilton*, once the principal Town in *Wiltshire*, seated between two Rivers; the *Willy* to the North and the *Nadder* to the South. At *Wilton* sat eleven several Bishops. But *Hermannus* the last, after he had sat at this Town ten Years, *Anno* 1056. removed his See to *Salisbury*; and from that time, it dwindled into what we see it at this time; viz. mean, altho' a Borough, which sends two Burgesses to Parliament, and the place where the Knights of the Shire are chosen.

After the removal of the See, the first Church was built in Old *Salisbury*, distant about a Mile from this City by the aforesaid Bishop

shop *Herman*, 'twas situated high within, and on the East side of the Castle; which was so obnoxious, that when the Wind blew, the Communicants could not hear the Priest say Mass: besides, the Garrison and the Clergy, wherein such enmity, that on a certain time, when they were gone in Procession, the Soldiers kept them out the whole Night. *Osmund* Successor to *Herman* carried on the Fabrick, and added a Library which was consecrated by *Walkelin*, elected Bishop of *Winchester* An. 1073. and *John de Villula* Bishop of *Bath and Wells* An. 1088. The next Day after that Ceremony was performed, the Steeple was fir'd by Lightning, but soon repaired.

Richard Poure made Bishop An. 1217. being desirous to find out a more commodious Situation for himself and Clergy, and to avoid the Insults of the Soldiers, (Persons in all Ages profess'd Enemies to the Church and Literature) consulted often with the Abbess of *Wilton*, about purchasing Land of that Nunnery: but meeting with a repulse, he by licence from King *John* and *Henry III.* built the present Cathedral in a large Meadow, called *Merrifield*, in which also the City of *New Sarum*, now stands, most agreeably built between several Rivers, whose Streams commodiously water many of the Streets: and what adds farther to the Beauty of this City, 'tis surrounded with open Fields and Plains, in the last of which stands the truly celebrated *Stonehenge*. In short, the City for fair Edifices yields to few or none, and excels others for the Water which runs through the Streets, (of which the River *Avon* is the principal) which are large and spacious, accommodated with a fine Market-Place, and adorned with a neat Building, the Town-Hall. But the greatest Glory of it, and indeed one of the principal Ornaments of *England*, is the Cathedral aforementioned, which is a large and magnificent Pile, and justly may be esteemed one of the best Pieces of Architecture in the Age in which it was built.

" The * Figure of it is a Cross, upon the Intersection of which,
 " stands a Tower and Spire of Stone, as high from the Founda-
 " tion as the whole length of the *Navis* or Body of the Church;
 " and it is founded only upon the four Pillars and Arches of the
 " Intersection. Between the Steeple and the East-end is another
 " crossing of the *Navis*, which on the West-side only wants its
 " Iles; all other sides of the main Body and Crosses are supported
 " on Pillars with Iles annex'd, and buttressed without the Iles,
 " from whence arise Bows, or flying Buttresses to the Walls of the
 " *Navis*; which are concealed within the Timber-Roof of the Iles.
 " The Roof is almost as sharp as an æquilateral Triangle, made of
 " small Timber after the ancient manner, without principal Raf-
 " ters; but the Wall-plats are double, and ty'd together with
 " Couples above forty Foot long. The whole Church is vaulted
 " with

* Report made to the Dean and Chapter of Sarum, printed in the *Antiq. of this Church*, p. 4. 8vo, London 1723.

“ with Chalk, between Arches and Cross Springers only, after the
 “ ancienter manner without Orbes and Tracery, excepting under
 “ the Tower, where the Springers divide, and represent a wider
 “ sort of Tracery; and this appears to me to have been a later
 “ Work, and to be done by some other Hand, than that of the
 “ first Architect, whose Judgement I must justly commend for
 “ many things, beyond what I find in divers *Gothick Fabricks* of
 “ later date, altho’ more elaborated with nice and small Works,
 “ yet want the natural Beauty, which arises from the Proportion
 “ of the first Dimensions. For here the Breadth to the Height of
 “ the *Navis*, and both to the Shape of the Iles, bear a good Pro-
 “ portion. The Pillars and the Intercolumniations (or spaces be-
 “ tween Pillar and Pillar) are well suited to the height of the
 “ Arches, the Mouldings are decently mix’d with large Planes,
 “ without an Affectation of filling every Corner with Ornaments;
 “ which (unless they are admirably good) glut the Eye, as in Mu-
 “ sick too much division the Ears. The Windows are not made
 “ too great, nor yet the Light obstructed with many Mullions and
 “ Transomes of tracery Work, which was the ill fashion of the
 “ next following Age: Our Artist knew better that nothing could
 “ add Beauty to Light, he trusted in a stately and rich Plainness,
 “ that his Marble Shafts gave to his Work. I cannot call them
 “ Pillars, because they are so small and slender, and generally bear
 “ nothing, but are only added for Ornament to the outside of the
 “ great Pillars, and decently fastned with Brass.”

The Fabrick of the Church we now see standing, was begun by *Richard Poure*, (as I have before observ’d) and finish’d in the time of *Gyles de Bridport An. 1528.* who dedicated it to the Honour of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Thus was the See of *Sherborn* removed to this Place, where it has continued to this day in great Fame and Lustre. As for the Privileges of this Church, the Bishops *ab antiquo* claim’d to be *Præcentors* to their *Metropolitan*, and in later times to be *Chancellors* of the most Noble Order of the *Garter*, which Office was instituted by King *Edward IV.* and by him vested in *Richard Beauchamp*, who was translated from *Hereford* to this Bishoprick 14 August 1450. and in his Successors Bishops of this See. But afterwards in the new Statutes made by King *Henry VIII.* the Power was left to the King, to give that Office to whom he pleas’d, either a Clergyman or Layman. Nor was it enjoy’d by one of the Clergy from that time, tho’ much laboured for by *Henry Cotton*, consecrated Bishop of *Salisbury* 12 Novemb. 1598. But King *Charles II.* in a Chapter of that Order restor’d this Office to the Bishops of this See and their Successors, after the Death of Sir *Henry de Vic*, Chancellor.

This

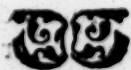
Bishops of Salisbury.

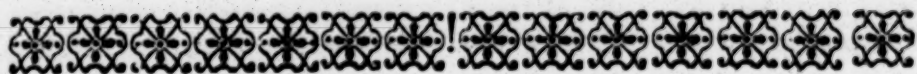
This Diocesis contains in it the Counties of *Berks* and *Wilts* (for the County of *Dorset* was taken from it by King *Henry VIII.* and given to *Bristol*;) in which are 544 Parish-Churches, of which 109 are Improvements. For its better Government, it has three Archdeacons; viz. of *Salisbury*, *Berks*, and *Wilts*; and is valued in the King's Books at 1367*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* The Clergy's Tenth arising to 901*l.* 8*s.*

The See hath yielded to the Church, one Saint; to *Rome*, two Cardinals; to *England*, one Lord Chief Justice, three Lords Chancellors, two Lords Treasurers, two Masters of the Rolls; two Chancellors to the University of *Oxford*, and one to *Cambridge*.

BISHOPS of SALISBURY.

1660. *Humphry Henchman*, Canon Residentiary of this Church, was elected *Octob. 4.* confirmed the 23*d.* and consecrated the 28*th*; translated to *London An.* 1663.
1663. *John Earl*, Dean of *Westminster*, and Clerk of the Closet, translated from the See of *Worcester*; elected 19 *September*, and confirmed 26*th* of that Month. He died 17 *Novemb.* 1665. and was buried in *Merton-College Chapel*, in *Oxon.*
1665. *Alexander Hyde*, Dean of *Winchester*; consecrated 31 *Decemb.* in new College Chapel *Oxon.* He died 22 *August* 1667. in the 70*th* Year of his Age, and was interr'd in this Cathedral.
1667. *Seth Ward*, translated from *Exeter* 5 *Septemb.* and confirm'd the 12*th*. He died the 6*th* of *Jan.* 1688. at his House in *Knightsbridge*, aged 72 Years, in the 22*d* Year of his Translation to this See, and was buried in the South Cross Ile of this Cathedral.
1689. *Gilbert Burnet*, consecrated 31 *March* at *Fulham*. He died 14 *March* 1714. and was buried in the Church of *St. James* in *Clerkenwell*.
1715. *William Talbot*, translated from *Oxford*, *March* 19, 1714. confirmed 23 *April*, and translated to *Durham An.* 1721.
1721. *Richard Willis*, translated from *Gloucester* 21 *Novemb.* to this See; and 21 *Septemb.* 1723. to the See of *Winchester*.
1723. *Benjamin Hoadley*, translated from *Hereford* 29 *Octob.*





WINCHESTER.

THIS Bishoprick is of great Antiquity, it has never chang'd the See since the first Foundation, as all the rest have done in the *South-West* parts. This City formerly the *Venta Belgarum* of the ancient *Romans*, is pleasantly seated in a Valley betwixt Hills, on the Banks of a River; 'twas of note for being the Place where the *Roman* Emperors formerly had their rich Imbroideries made. In the time of the *Saxons*, it was twice consumed by Fire, and by them rebuilt, being made the Royal Seat of the *West-Saxon* Kings. And by *Kingil*, elected King of the *West-Saxons* *An.* 612. this Cathedral was founded and endowed, who bestowed on it all the Land within seven Miles of *Winchester*. *Kenewalchin* succeeded his Father *Kingil*, in the Kingdom of the *West-Saxons* *An.* 643. carried on the Work of the Building so begun by his Father, and ratified his Grant, adding thereto among other things the Manors of *Alresford*, *Dowaten* and *Worthy*.

The Church now standing, was begun by *Walkelin*, chose Bishop of *Winchester* *An.* 1073. whose Successors pursued his noble Design; but it was not finish'd till *William de Wickham's* time, who was elected Bishop *An.* 1365. and built the greatest part of the West-end of this Church; the Chapels on the East-end beyond the Choir having several different Founders. The whole Church was at first dedicated to St. *Amphibalus*, then to St. *Peter*, after that to St. *Swithin* appointed Bishop of this Church *An.* 838. and last of all to the *Blessed Trinity*, as it now continues. The Bishops of this Diocess are Chancellors to the See of *Canterbury*, and Prelates of the most Noble Order of the *Garter*; which Office of Prelate, was originally vested in them *An.* 1350. (in the 23d Year of the Reign of the valiant and puissant King *Edward III.* who then founded that renown'd Institution,) and hath ever since continued to them. Formerly, the Bishops of *Winchester* had the Title of Earl of *Southampton* given them, and were so stiled in the new Statutes of the Order of St. *George* made by King *Henry VIII.* and this without doubt is the reason why among the Temporal Lords, we find none distinguish'd by the Title of *Southampton* from 1067, 1 *William* the Conqueror; when that renowned Soldier *Beauvois*, was made Earl, 'till *William Fitz-Williams* on 18 Octob. 1537. 29 *Henry VIII.* was honour'd with that Title.

This Cathedral not only, but the Bishoprick also, has been highly esteemed and regarded, the first for being the place of Sepulture of several of the *Saxon Kings and Queens*; besides of two *Kings of the Danish*, and two of the *Norman Race*. The Bishoprick was of so great account for its large Privileges and Possessions, that *Henry of Bloys*, (King *Stephen's* Brother) elected Bishop of this See *An. 1129.* had gotten a Faculty from the Pope, to make it an Arch-Bishoprick, seven of the Suffragans of *Canterbury* being allotted thereunto. Moreover, *William de Edington*, (constituted Bishop here *An. 1345.*) Lord Treasurer, also Lord Chancellor of *England*, and first Prelate of the Order of the *Garter*, being elected unto the See of *Canterbury*, refused it: Replying, though *Canterbury* had the highest Rack, yet *Winchester* had the deepest Manger.

The Diocess of *Winchester* contained of old the Counties of *Surrey* and *Southampton*, and the Isle of *Wight*: to which were added in Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, the Isles of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Sark* and *Alderney*, once belonging to the Bishoprick of *Constance* in *Normandy*. Of these the *English* Counties and Isle of *Wight*, contain 362 Parishes, of which 131 are impropriate; the Isle of *Jersey* 121, and *Guernsey* with the other two as many more. For Government of the *English* part, there are two Archdeacons, the one of *Winchester*, and the other of *Surrey*. *Jersey* is governed by a Dean or Commissary, after the manner of the Church of *England*; and *Guernsey*, with the Isles belonging to it, follow the Custom of *Geneva*.

The Bishoprick was formerly, valued in the King's Books at 3885 *l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* ob. *q.* now at 2793 *l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* ob. *q.* which plainly demonstrates that there hath been a large Abatement of the old Revenue. The Tenth of the Clergy amounted unto 846 *l.* 12*d.*

This See hath yielded to the Church, ten Saints; and to *Rome*, two Cardinals; to *England*, one Lord Chief-Justice, nine Lords Chancellors, two Lords Treasurers, one Lord Privy-Seal; one Chancellor to the University of *Oxford*; another to the Exchequer, and twenty three Prelates to the most Noble Order of the *Garter*.

BISHOPS of WINCHESTER.

1660. *Brian Duppa*, translated from *Salisbury* the 24th of *Septemb.* confirmed 4 *Octob.* He died 26 *March* 1662. (*Ætat.* 74) at *Richmond* in *Surrey*, and on the 24th of *April* following, was buried in the Area on the North side of the Chapel of *St. Edward* the Confessor in *Westminster* Abby.
1662. *George Morley*, translated from *Worcester* *April* 20, confirmed *May* 14th following. He died at *Farnham* Castle 29 *Octob.* 1684. aged above 80 Years, and was buried in this Cathedral.
1684. *Feter Mew*, translated from *Bath* and *Wells*, confirmed 22 *Novemb.* He died *Novemb.* 9, 1706.

Bishoprick of Worcester.

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1707. Sir *Jonathan Trelawny*, Bart. translated from *Exeter* 21 *June*.
He died 19 *July* 1721.
1721. *Charles Trimmell*, translated from *Norwich*
He died 15 *August* 1723.
1723. *Richard Willis*, translated from *Salisbury*, 21 *Septemb.*



WORCESTER.

THIS Bishoprick was founded by *Ethelred* King of *Mercia* *An.* 679. and taken out of *Litchfield*. He also built a Cathedral in this City, which was called by *Antonine* and *Ptolemy* *Branonium*, and by the *Romans* *Vigornia*; who are said to have first built it, the better to secure themselves from the *Britons* beyond the *Severn*, on the *Eastern* Banks of which it stands, having over that River a Stone-Bridge with a Tower upon it, and thence arising with a gentle Ascent, affords a most agreeable Prospect. In the time of the *Danes* it suffer'd much, as well as afterwards, by frequent Conflagrations, which laid it almost waste and left it despairing of a Recovery. But it rose at last out of its Ashes, and by degrees is come to what we now see it, adorn'd with many fair Houses and Churches besides the Cathedral aforementioned, which is a stately Structure.

Oswald, elected Bishop of *Worcester* *An.* 972. in the Reign of *Edward* the Confessor, first undertook to rebuild the Church here, and expell'd the married Priests, and was the first who brought in Monks *An.* 964. But his Foundation being destroy'd by the *Danes*; *Wulstan* coming to this Bishoprick *An.* 1062, in *William* II's Reign, begun the Fabrick of the Cathedral now standing, and establish'd in it 50 Monks; and dying 19 *January* 1095. was buried in this Church. He was in such esteem for his Sanctity, that he was afterwards canoniz'd for a Saint. *Silvester de Evesham* first a Monk, afterwards Prior of this Church, consecrated Bishop 3 *July* 1216. magnificently repaired this Cathedral, after it had been burnt in part; causing it to be new dedicated to *St. Mary*, *St. Peter*, *St. Oswald* and *St. Wolstan*; he died 16 *Jan.* 1218. and was buried here: As was his Successor *William de Bleys*, Archdeacon of *Buckingham*, who begun the building the Front of this Church, and cast the great Bells. *Nicholas de Ely* consecrated Bishop 23 *May* 1266. translated to *Winchester* the next Year, by his Will bequeathed

60 Marks towards building the Tower of this Cathedral. His Successor *Godfry Giffard* contributed not a little to the beautifying of it, by adorning the Pillars in the East-part with small Marble Columns, which he fastned to the others with Rings of Copper gilt. *Thomas Cobham* consecrated Bishop 21 May 1317. was an extraordinary Benefactor to this Church, which he caused to be vaulted with Stone. *Wolstan de Brandsford* confirmed Bishop 20 March 1338. built the Prior's Hall and other Edifices. *Henry Wakefield* consecrated 28 Octob. 1375. built the North-Porch and lengthened the Church two Arches. I now shall conclude what further relates or is proper to be added to this Account of the Fabrick, with the following Summary Account. The Cathedral first built by *Oswald*, was taken down and repaired as far as the great Cross-Ile, by Bishop *Wulstan*. The Refectory or Cloister was built *Ann.* 1372. the Tower or Belfry *Ann.* 1374. the Stone-Vault over the Choir, and under the Belfry, the same Year; the Vault over the Nave of the Church, Library, Treasury and Dormitory *An.* 1377. The Water-gate the next Year, the Infirmary and Choir-Stalls *An.* 1379. The great West-Window *An.* 1380. and the North-Porch *An.* 1386. Most of these Works were done in Bishop *Wakefield's* days, between the Year 1375, and 1394.

The whole Fabrick, both Church and Cloisters, are well arch'd with Stone, and in good Repair; several thousands of Pounds having been laid out of late Years by the Chapter, who rebuilt four neat Pinnacles on the top of the Tower, and beautifully adorn'd this Church; whose good example the present worthy Bishop has follow'd, in making a new Stone-Front to his Palace, standing on the North-West side of the Church; which, with what he farther designs, will render it one of the best Bishops Houses in England.

In a Survey given *An.* 26 Henry VIII. before the Alienations of Church-Lands, the Temporalities and Spiritualities, deducting all Reprisals, amounted to 1049 *l.* 17 *s.* 3 *d.* according to which it was then assessed for First-Fruits and Tenths; tho' as it is now, it pays only 1044 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d.*

This Diocess contains all *Worcestershire*, except twenty-one Churches and Chapels in *Burford* Deanery, which belong to *Hereford*. It has also above a third Part of *Warwickshire*, the Parishes of *Brome* and *Clent*. Com. *Stafford*; *Halesowen* Parish Com. *Salop*, and *Icomb*, and *Caw Honyborn* Chapelries Com. *Glouc.* It has only one Archdeacon, viz. of *Worcester*, under whose Jurisdiction are these Deaneries, *Worcester*, *Blockley*, *Droitwich*, *Evesham*, *Kidderminster*, *Powick*, *Perthore*, *Warwick*, and *Kineton*. The Number of Churches in them is 280, tho' *Heylyn* accounts but 241, of which seventy-one are (as he tells us) impropriate; and that the Tenths of the Clergy amount to 228 *l.*

For its honour it may plead, that in the flourishing times of the See of *Canterbury*, the Bishops of this, were the Peculiar Chaplains of the Metropolitan; and by their Office, were to say Mass in all Assemblies of the Clergy, wherein he was present. Moreover, that it hath yielded to the Church four Saints; five Chancellors to the Kingdom of *England*, and one to *Normandy*; Lords Treasurers three; one Chancellor to *Adeliza*, Consort to King *Henry I.* one Lord President to *Wales*, and one Vice-President.

Ever since the Year 1030, it hath enjoy'd a flourishing and fair Estate, and (what is not common) can hardly complain of any Vacancy, excepting after the Deprivation of *Nicholas Heath* 10 Octob. 1551. by *Edward VI.* (probably because he would not give up what Estates of the Bishoprick the Court demanded;) and when this See was granted in *Commendam* to *John Hooper* Bishop of *Gloucester*, who was not suffered to enjoy the Temporal Patrimony of it, but forced to accept a short Allowance for his Exercise of Spiritual Jurisdiction. But he held it no longer than 'till Queen *Mary* came to the Throne, when she appointed *Richard Pate* Bishop; and also in the times of Anarchy.

BISHOPS of WORCESTER.

- 1660. *George Morley*, Dean of *Christ-Church, Oxford*, succeeded after a Vacancy of ten Years, occasion'd by the Death of Bishop *Prideaux* An. 1650. he was elected 9 Octob. confirmed Octob. 23, consecrated 28 Octob. and enthronized 12 Septemb. 1661. He was translated Ann. 1662. to *Winchester*.
- 1662. *John Gauden*, translated from *Exeter*; elected 23 May, and confirmed 10 June. He died 20 Septemb. following, aged 57 Years, and was buried behind the High Altar, at the East-end of the Choir of this Cathedral.
- 1662. *John Earle*, Dean of *Westminster*; elected 2 Novemb. confirmed November 16, and consecrated the 30th of that Month. He was in Septemb. following translated to *Salisbury*.
- 1663. *Robert Skinner*, translated from *Oxford*, promoted to this See 12 Octob. and confirmed 4 Novemb. following. He died 14 June 1670. aged 80 Years, and was buried behind the High Altar in this Cathedral.
- 1671. *Walter Blandford*, translated also from *Oxford*, elected 2 June, and confirmed the 13th of the said Month. He died 16 July 1675. aged 59 Years, and was interred near his Predecessor.
- 1675. *John Fleetwood*, Provost of *King's-College, Cambridge*; elected 26 July, confirmed August. 26, and consecrated three Days

Arch-Bishoprick of York.

Days afterwards. He died 17 July 1683. aged 81, and was buried behind the High Altar also.

- 1683 *William Thomas*, translated from *St. David's*, confirmed 27 August, suspended at the time of the Revolution *An.* 1688. but died before Deprivation 25 June 1689. aged 76 Years; he was buried in the South Cloister near the Entrance into this Cathedral.
1689. *Edward Stillingfleet*, Dean of *St. Paul's London*; consecrated 13 Octob. He died 27 March 1699. aged 63 Years, and was buried near his Predecessor Bishop *Fleetwood*.
1699. *William Lloyd*, translated from *Litchfield* 22 January. He died at *Hartlebury* 30 August 1717. aged 91 Years, and was buried 10 Sept. following in *Fladbury Church* near *Evesham* in *Cotm. Worcester*.
1717. *John Hough*, translated from *Litchfield*; promoted to this See 29 Septemb.



Y O R K.

YORK is the most antient *Metropolitan* now in *England*, being made the See of an Arch-Bishop, in the Reign of King *Lucius*, at which time the Gospel was generally receiv'd here; he appointed *Sampson* first Arch-Bishop of *York*, who is (a) said to have sat here *An.* 507. *Tautinus* is next mentioned, and after him (b) *Pyrannus*, Chaplain to King *Arthur*, was made Arch-Bishop *An.* 522. and then *Thadiacus* chose *An.* 586.

On the Saxons Conversion, Pope *Gregory* appointed *London* and *York* to be the two *Metropolitans* of *England*, each to have twelve Bishops under him, to have a Pall, and to be equal in Dignity: but the first ordain'd or consecrated to have Precedence. The Pall for the first he actually granted, and promised that for *York*, as soon as the People in those parts should embrace the Faith of *Christ*, and when *Augustine* should, according to Order, send a Bishop: But he staying at *Canterbury*, got the Metropolitan Dignity fixed there; and nothing was done at *York*, till the Year 623. when *Ethelburgh*, a Christian Sister of *Edbald* King of *Kent*, marrying *Edwin* the first Christian King of *Northumberland*, taking *Paulin* for her Chaplain, he was *An.* 625. consecrated Arch-Bishop of *York*. But *An.* 631. these Parts being involv'd in Troubles, he return'd into *Kent*, and accepted of the Bishoprick of *Rockester*, where he

(a) *Matth. Westm.*(b) *Ibid.*

he died 10 Octob. 644. After his Departure, this See underwent many Changes, but to relate them here being not to my purpose, and being so well told by that great Searcher into our ancient Church Antiquities, *Browne Willis*, Esq; in his History of the Cathedrals; I hope I may be easily excused, with observing first, that if this See had any Suffragans, as was appointed in this Northern Province, without doubt they were mean and of low Estate, not able to support the Dignity, and so swallow'd up by the greater Churches of *York* and *Durham*: which were only left here until *Carlisle* first was made a Bishoprick by King *Henry I.* An. 1133. as *Chester* was An. 33 *Henry VIII.* But what added most to the Province of *York*, was the Jurisdiction it had and claim'd over all the Bishops of *Scotland*, who from *York* receiv'd their Consecration, and swore Canonical Obedience to it.

The Arch-Bishops of *York* and *Canterbury* too often differing about Precedency, great Contention grew between them, 'till at length appealing to the Court of *Rome*, 'twas determined in favour of the Church of *Canterbury*: Allowing the Arch-Bishop of this Cathedral to write himself *Primate of England*, and to *Canterbury*, the Title of *Primate of all England*. But one Misfortune befel *George Nevil*, who was advanc'd to this See An. 1466. That the Bishops in *Scotland* withdrew themselves from their Obedience, having Arch-Bishops of their own Nation: and further pretending, that on account of the frequent Wars between both Kingdoms, the Metropolitan of *York*, could bear no fatherly Affection to his Sons in *Scotland*.

The Cathedral Church stands in a City which, for Fame and Grandeur, is the second in *England*. It is in the *North Riding* of *Yorkshire*, situate on the River *Ouse*, which divides it into two Parts, tho' it is joined together by a stately Stone-Bridge. That Part of the City to the *East* is the most populous, the Houses standing thicker, and the Streets narrower. In general, 'tis a fair, large and beautiful Pile of Building, adorned with several elegant Structures both publick and private, and inclosed with a strong Wall, which has several Turrets upon it.

In short, 'tis rich and populous, well inhabited by Gentry, opulent Merchants and Tradesmen, and contains about thirty Parish-Churches and Chapels besides its Cathedral, first begun by *Edwine* King of the *Northumbers* An. 627. but finish'd by *St. Oswald* his next Successor but one, elected King An. 634. and dedicated to *St. Peter*. But their Foundation being destroy'd by Fire and Sword at the first Entrance and Invasion of the *Normans*, Arch-Bishop *Thomas* elected An. 1070. began in *William Rufus's* time a new Foundation of this Church; which suffering much by Fire, *Roger* of *Bishops-Bridge*, consecrated 10 Octob. 1154. new-built the Choir, and vaulted it underneath. He also founded *St. Sepulchre's* Chapel, adjoining to the *North-West* end of the Minster, and rebuilt the

the Arch-Bishop's Palace here. *John a Roman*, elected Arch-Bishop *An. 1285.* begun the Fabrick of the Nave of this Cathedral, which was finish'd by *William de Melton*, elected *An. 1315.* His Successor *William le Zouche*, elected *An. 1340.* begun the Foundation of a Chantry before *St. Edmund's* Altar, and by his Will bequeath'd 500 *l.* to finish it; which *John Thoresby* his immediate Successor not only perform'd, but also laid the first Stone of the Foundation of the Choir in his own Cathedral, as it now remains; then contributing a hundred Marks, and afterwards while he liv'd laying out annually 200 *l.* as he had promised: He also was at no small expence in adorning *St. Mary's* Chapel beyond the Choir, into which he removed the Bodies of several of his Predecessors, and founded a Chantry to pray for their Souls, as well as for his own. The *South Transept* of this Church was the Work of *Geffry Plantagenet*, elected Arch-Bishop *An. 1191.* and of his next Successor *Walter Grey*, who also purchased *York-Place* in *London*, now called *Whitehall*, and *Bishops-Thorp*, both which he settled on his Successors. He also founded the Subdeanery, Subchantorship and Prebends of *Wistow* and *Fenton* in this Cathedral; to which he gave thirty-two Copes, and augmented the Precentorship and Chancellorship with the Improvements of *Ouseburne* and *Askham*, as he did the Archdeaconry of the *East-Riding*, with that of *Mapleton*. *Walter Skirlaw*, who was admitted Archdeacon of the *East-Riding* *An. 1361.* finish'd this Fabrick, which was 151 Years in building: before his removal from this Church, and Preferment to *Litchfield*, thinking the middle Steeple, built by Arch-Bishop *Romaine* too low, he pulled part of it down, and built that which is now standing.

This Diocess contains above three Parts in four of *Yorkshire*, all *Nottinghamshire*, and these Churches and Chapels in *Com. Northumberland*, being *Hexam* Peculiar Jurisdiction; viz. *Hexam* and *Whitby* Chapel, *St. John's Lees*, with *Bingfield* and *St. Oswald* Chapels, *Allerdale*, with *Ninebanks* Chapel, and *Tockerington*. In this District are reputed 581 Parishes, of which 336 are Improvements; though, including Chapels and Donatives, here are about 903; all these (except *Hexam-Peculiar*, and *Rippon* and *Southwell* Jurisdiccions, which are immediately under the Arch-Bishops) are divided into these four Archdeaconries; viz.

1. *York* alias *West-Riding*, which has these Deaneries, *Ainsty* cum *York City*, *Doncaster*, *Craven* and *Pontefract*.
2. *East-Riding*, which has *Bucroft*, *Dickering*, *Harthill* (with *Beverley* and *Howden* Peculiars) and *Holderness*.
3. *Cleveland*, which has *Bulmere*, *Cleveland* (*North-Allerton* Peculiar) and *Ridall*. All the Parishes in these three Archdeaconries lie in *Com. York*.

4. *Nottingham*, which has these Deaneries; viz. *Bingham*, *Nottingham*, *Newark*, *Retford*, (*Southwell Peculiar*;) all in *Com. Nottingham*.

This Bishoprick was at first rated in the King's Books at 2035 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.* but now since the great Havock made in the Reign of King *Henry VIII.* 1609 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.* And for the Clergy, their Tenths amounted to 1113 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d.* ob. 9.

To conclude, this See has yielded to the Church, eight Saints; to the Church of *Rome*, three Cardinals; to the Realm of *England*, twelve Lords Chancellors, and two Lords Treasurers; and to the North, two Lords Presidents.

ARCH-BISHOPS of YORK.

1660. *Accepted Frewen*, Bishop of *Litchfield*; elected to this See, *Septemb.* 22, translated *Octob.* 4, and install'd *Octob.* 11. He died 28 *March* 1664. aged 76, and was buried in *St. Stephen's Chapel* in this Cathedral.
1664. *Richard Sterne*, translated from *Carlisle*; elected to this See 28 *April*, and enthron'd 10 *June* following. He died 18 *June* 1683. aged 87, and was buried near his Predecessor.
1683. *John Dolben*, translated from *Rochester*; elected *July* 26, confirmed 16 *August*, and enthron'd the 26th of the said Month. He died of the Small-Pox at *Bishop's-Thorpe* 11 *April* 1686. and was interr'd in this Cathedral.
1688. *Thomas Lamplugh*, Bishop of *Exeter*; elected to this See 28 *Novemb.* translated 7 *Decemb.* and installed the 19th of the said Month by Proxy. He died 5 *May* 1691. aged 76, and was buried on the South side of the *Lady Chapel*, behind the High Altar in this Cathedral.
1691. *John Sharp*, consecrated 5 *July*. He died at *Bath* 2 *Febr.* 1713. aged 69, and was buried the 16th of the said Month in the *Lady Chapel*, at the East-end of this Church.
1713. *Sir William Dawes*, Bart. translated from *Chester*; elected to this See 26 *Febr.* and was enthroniz'd 24 *March* following by Proxy. He died 30 *April* 1724.
1724. *Lancelot Blackburn*, his Majesty's High-Almoner; translated from *Exeter* 28 *Novemb.*





CARLISLE.

THE City of *Carlisle*, is pleasantly seated on the South-Banks of the River *Eden*, not many Miles from its fall into the Sea, being watered besides, East and West, with two Rivers of lesser note, the *Pettrel* and *Canda*, at their fall into the *Eden*. 'Tis a Town of great Antiquity, flourishing even in the time of the *Romans*; after whose Departure it suffered much by the Inroads of the *Scots* and *Picts*. But the *Danes* afterwards demolishing it, it lay ruinous 'till *William Rufus* rebuilt it: And *Henry I.* his Brother and Successor erected here a Bishop's See. The greatest Part of that which makes this Diocess was in the Infancy of the Church of *England*, (as is conceiv'd) Part of the Bishoprick of *Whitberne* or *Candida Casa*, in the Province of *Galloway*; now a Part of *North-Britain*, but then Parcel of the Kingdom of the *Northumbers*. But when the *Scots* had conquered the Country beyond the *Tweed* and *Salway*, the Town of *Carlisle*, with the County of *Cumberland* in which it stands, were sever'd from the Diocess of *Carlisle*, with 15 Miles about it, being bestow'd on *St. Cuthbert* Bishop of *Lindisfarne* or *Holy-Island*, on the Sea-Coast of *Northumberland*, by *Egfride* King of the *Northumbers*. *An. 679.* the remaining Part of the Country submitted to the Jurisdiction of the Archdeacon of *Richmond*. Thus did it continue till the Year 1133. when a Bishop's See was first established here: and by that means another Suffragan Bishop was added to the Metropolitan of *York*. The Cathedral Church here had been founded not long before by *Walter*, Deputy of these Parts for King *William Rufus*; and by him dedicated to the Honour of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, but endowed by King *Henry I.* out of the Moneys which the said *Walter* had collected for that purpose, by the Persuasion of *Athelwolp*, whom he constituted the first Bishop here *An. 1133.* *Gilbert de Welton*, consecrated Bishop of this See *An. 1353.* finding the Fabrick too mean in respect to that of other Cathedrals, with the assistance of some of the Priors, and help of Money, (as is presumed) left by *Robert Ecclesfield* Founder of *Queen's College Oxon*, began the Foundation of a new Choir, soon after he was prefer'd to this Bishoprick, which was finish'd by his Successors, *Thomas de Appleby* consecrated *An. 1363.* and *William Strickland* who was elected *An. 1395.* and the Contributions of the Nobility and Gentry in these parts; as is plain by their Arms on the Roof, which is

of Wood neatly vaulted, and thereon are painted the Coats of Arms of the Families of *Piercy, Warren, Montagu, Mortimer, Clifford, Greystock, Beauchamp, Dacre, Musgrave, Fitz-Hugh, Nevill, Vaux, Curven, Lamplugh, Lowther*, and others.

The other parts of the Church, as the Cross-Ile, Tower in the middle, and West-end, are very meanly built with small dark narrow Windows, the Roof lying low, like that of a common Parish-Church. But the Choir is a noble and compleat Piece of Architecture, the Pillars of the Composite Order of curious Workmanship, the Tabernacle-Work of the Stalls entire, made soon after the Year 1354. The two Iles on each side of the Choir are arched with Stone, and against the Bishop's Throne on the out-side is a Vestry lately built.

The Diocess contains the major Part of *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*, under the Government of one Archdeacon; viz. of *Carlisle*, who has these following Deaneries in his Jurisdiction; viz. *Allerdale, Carlisle, Penreth Com. Cumberland, and Westmorland* Deanery in *Com. Westmorland*; under whom are ninety-three Parishes, but those (as all the Northern are) exceeding large, and of them eighteen are impropriate. The Bishoprick is valued in the King's Books at 530 *l.* 4 *s.* 11 *d.* ob. The Tenths of the Clergy amounting to no more than 161 *l.* 1 *s.* 7 *d.* ob.

Nevertheless this little remote Bishoprick has yielded to this Nation, one Lord Chancellor, and two Lords Treasurers; besides, three Chancellors to the University of *Cambridge*.

BISHOPS of CARLISLE.

1660. *Richard Sterne*, Master of *Jesus-College, Cambridge*; was nominated Bishop of this See, the Congé d'Elire being dated 9 *Octob.* He had the Royal Assent 28 *Novemb.* was consecrated 2 *Decemb.* and received the Temporalities 19th of the said Month, and was enthron'd *January* 4, following. He was *An.* 1664. translated to the Arch-Bishoprick of *York*.
1664. *Edward Rainborough*, Dean of *Peterborough*; consecrated 10 *July*. He died at his Palace at *Roscastle* (the Chapel of which he rebuilt) 26 *March* 1684. aged 76 Years, and was buried in the Church-Yard of *Great-Dalston*, in which Parish the said Palace stands.
1684. *Thomas Smith*, Dean of this Church; elected 2 *May*, and consecrated 29 *June* following. He was a great Benefactor to this Church: he not only rebuilt his Prebendal and Decanal House from the Ground; but bestowed a new Organ on the Choir, furnished the Communion-Table with a Set of Plate doubly gilt, and built the Register's Of-

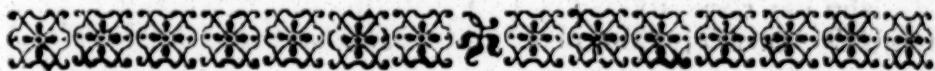
Bishoprick of Chester.

fice, and erected a Library, besides many other Acts of Charity, which he did in other Places. He died 12 *April* 1702. aged 88, and was interr'd within the Altar-Rails in this Church.

1702. *William Nicholson*, Archdeacon of this Church, was by Congé d'Elire dated 8 *May*, elected Bishop, and consecrated *June* 14 following. He was *An.* 1718. translated to the See of *Londonderry* in *Ireland*.

1718. *Samuel Bradford*, Prebendary of *Westminster*; elected by Congé d'Elire dated 30 *April*, consecrated 1 *June*, and enthron'd 4 *Novemb.* following, translated to *Rocheſter* 19 *July* 1723.

1723. *John Waugh*, Dean of *Glouceſter*, consecrated 13 *Octob.*

*C H E S T E R.*

THIS City is pleasantly ſeated on the *Dee*, about twenty-five Miles from its fall into the Sea; that River expanded itſelf all the way to a conſiderable breadth. Over it is a handſome Stone-Bridge built upon eight Arches, with a Gate at each end, from which the Walls of this City, which are high, and ſtrong built, extend in a quadrangular Form. In this Wall are four Gates, *viz.* *East-Gate*, *Bridge-Gate*, *Water-Gate*, and *North-Gate*; the firſt eſteem'd among the ſtateliſt in *England*: there are alſo three others of leſſer note, called the Poſterns. On the Wall are ſeven Watch-Towers with Battlements for Pieces of Ordnance: on the South ſide is a ſtately ſtrong Caſtle, built in a circular Form, with a Court-Yard about it ſurrounded with a Wall.

In ſhort, this City is beautify'd with fair Buildings both publick and private; and adorn'd with large well-diſpoſed Streets, ſupplied with freſh Water by Conduit-Pipes from the *Water-Tower*, 35 Yards high and 8 broad. Along the Streets are Galleries (or Rows, as they call them) with Shops on one ſide, through which Galleries a perſon may walk free from Wet when heavy Rains fall. On the Northern-part ſtands the Cathedral, with the Biſhop's Palace adjoining, formerly the Abbey.

This Biſhoprick as 'tis in this Place to be taken notice of, was founded *An.* 33 *Henry VIII.* tho' formerly it was in *Litchfield* Dioceſs, one of which Biſhops named *Peter*, removed his See hither *An.* 1075. (eight Years after he had ſate at *Litchfield*) aſto a more agreeable

agreeable and noted Place; which probably was the reason why some of his Successors were called *Bishops of Chester*. But *Henry VIII.* taking it from the Diocesis of *Litchfield*, erected it into an Episcopal See, made up with the Revenues and Jurisdiction of the two Archdeaconries of *Richmond* and *Chester*, and appointed it Suffragan to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*: but afterwards considering that *Canterbury*, had a sufficient number of Suffragans before, whereas the Arch-Bishop of *York* had no more than two; he subjected this in *January 1542.* by Act of Parliament, for ever to the Province of *York*.

This Cathedral Church, was a Monastery formerly, founded by *Leofrick*, an officary Count in these parts, and by him dedicated to *St. Werebergh*; but repaired, beautified, endowed, and furnished with Monks by *Hugh*, surnamed *Lupus*, made first Earl of *Chester* *An. 1070.* which Constitution was by King *Henry VIII.* changed into that of a Dean and Prebendaries.

St. Werebergh's Church is a large regular Fabrick, tho' built at different times; the side Iles, Nave and South Transept being uniform, the North Transept and Chapter-House, appearing much older. The first in all probability were built in *Edward IV's* and *Henry VII's* time. The Stalls in the Choir are neatly wrought with Tabernacle-Work. Over the Entrance into the Choir is the Organ, which is new, and facing the High Altar and Nave of the Church, makes a handsome appearance. The Tower of the Church which stands in the middle on four Pillars was designed to have supported a Spire. In Bishop *Vaughan's* time, who was translated from *Bangor* to this See *An. 1597.* the whole Nave of the Church was paved. Moreover, that Prelate caused the Bells to be new cast, and hung in the great Tower, and the West-Roof to be new leaded, and the Timber-Work to be repaired.

This Diocesis contains the whole Counties of *Chester*, and *Lancaster*, part of *Cumberland*, *Westmorland* and *Yorkshire*; the Chapelries of *Holt* and *Iscoed* Com. *Denbigh*; the Churches of *Hawarden*, *Hanmer*, *Bangor*, *Worthenbury*, and Chapelry of *Orton-Madock*, Com. *Flint*; and is divided into two Archdeaconries, viz.

1. *Chester*, which has these Deaneries, viz. *Chester*, *Frodesham*, *Malpas*, *Macclesfield*, *Malbank* alias *Nantwich* in Com. *Chester*; *Blackborn*, *Leiland*, *Manchester* and *Warrington* in Com. *Lancaster*; all which nine Deaneries were in *Litchfield* Diocesis 'till the founding of this new See by *Henry VIII.*
2. *Richmond*, which contains the Deaneries of *Amounderness* and *Furness* in Com. *Lancaster*; and *Kirkby-Lonsdale* Deanery, which is not only in *Lancashire*, but also in *Westmorland*, and *Yorkshire*. The other Deaneries are, *Kendale* Com. *Westmorland*, *Catterick*, *Boroughbrigg*, and *Richmond* Deaneries

ries Com. *York*; and *Coupland* Deanery Com. *Cumberland*: All which were subject, under the Archdeacon of *Richmond*, to the See of *York*.

The Number of Parishes in this Diocess are 256, of which 101 are Impropriations tho' including Chapels and Donatives, none of which are in the *Valor Beneficiorum*, there are no less than 506. The Bishoprick is valued in the King's Books at 420 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* and for a Tenth to the Crown, the Clergy pay the annual Sum of 435 *l.* 12 *s.*

BISHOPS of CHESTER.

- 1660. *Brian Walton*, Prebendary of *St. Paul's Cathedral London*; consecrated 2 *Decemb.* He died 29 *Novemb.* 1661. aged 62, and was buried on the Southside of the Choir of *St. Paul's Church* aforesaid.
- 1661. *Henry Ferne*, Dean of *Ely*; consecrated . . . *Febr.* He died 16 *March* 1662. aged 59, and was buried in *St. Edmund's Chapel* in *Westminster Abbey*.
- 1662. *George Hall*, Archdeacon of *Cornwall* and *Canterbury*; consecrated 11 *May*. He died 23 *August* 1668. aged 55, and was buried within the Communion-Rails at *Wigan* in *Lancashire*, of which Church he was also Rector.
- 1668. *John Wilkins*, Dean of *Rippon*, and Prebendary of *York*; consecrated 15 *Novemb.* He died 19 *Novemb.* and was buried 12 *Decemb.* 1672. in the Church of *St. Lawrence*, in the old *Fewry* in *London*, of which Place he had been Rector.
- 1672. *John Pearson*, Master of *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*; consecrated 9 *Febr.* He died 16 *July* 1686. and was buried within the Communion-Rails of his own Cathedral.
- 1686. *Thomas Cartwright*, Prebendary of *Durham*, and Rector of *Wigan*; consecrated 17 *Octob.* He left *England* at the Revolution, where he had rendered himself obnoxious, and died at *Dublin* in *Ireland* 15 *April* 1689. and was buried in the Collegiate Church of *Christ-Church* in that City.
- 1689. *Nicholas Stratford*, Warden of *Manchebster College*; consecrated 15 *Septemb.* He died 12 *Febr.* 1706. and was buried on the North side of the High Altar in this Cathedral.
- 1707. *Sir William Dawes*, Bart. Master of *Katherine Hall* in *Cambridge*; consecrated 8 *Febr.* He was translated to the Archbishoprick of *York* 26 *Febr.* 1713.

1714. *Francis Gastrell*, Canon of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*; consecrated 4 *April*. He died 14 *Novemb.* 1725.
 1726. *Samuel Peploe*, Warden of *Christ-College* in *Manchester*; consecrated 12 *April*.



D U R H A M.

THE most ancient See of this Diocess, was first placed in *Lindisfarne*, or *Holy-Island*, on the Sea-Coast of *Northumberland*, by the first Bishops of this Northern-Region, because its remoteness and solitude render'd it more proper for the Service of God. But both Bishop and Monks being forced from this their Establishment by the merciless *Danes*, who committed unaccountable Hostilities here, about the Year of *Christ* 800. after wandering from Place to Place, at length they settled at *Chester on the Street* in *Com. Durham*, and there continued near 100 Years 'till *An.* 995. they transplanted themselves to *Durham*, free from Noise and Hurry of Business, a cheap plentiful Place in a good Air; whose greatest Ornament is the Castle and the Cathedral; the first a stately Structure raised on the top of a Hill by *William* the Conqueror, which is now the Bishop's Palace, the Church standing opposite to it on the same Hill.

The Cathedral here dedicated to *St. Cuthbert*, elected Bishop of *Lindisfarne* *An.* 684. was founded by *Aldwin*; but that Building was taken down by *William de Carilefo*, who begun a new Fabrick *An.* 1093. but dying 2 *January* 1095. left the finishing of it to his Successor *Ralph Flambard*, who was consecrated Bishop of this See *An.* 1095. who carried on the Building. *Hugh Pudsey*, consecrated 20 *Decemb.* 1153. built the Bridge over *Elvet* River, leading into *Durham*, and begun the Gallilee at the West end of the Cathedral. He translated the Bones of the venerable *Bede* hither, founded *Shirborn* and *Allerton* Hospitals, and purchased *An.* 1192. the Earldom of *Northumberland*, of King *Richard I.* *Nicholas de Faruham*, elected *An.* 1240. was a great Benefactor to this Church; which he cover'd with a new Roof, and arch'd it with Stone. *Walter Skirlaw* Bishop of *Wells*, translated to this See *An.* 1383. gave and spent 600 *l.* on the Cloisters of this Cathedral, and bestow'd 220 *l.* on building the Dormitory. He also built a good part of the Lantern in *Tock* Minster, and by his Will, dated 15 *March* 1404. bequeath'd a hundred Marks to the Dormitory of
Durham

Durham Monastery. *Thomas Langley*, elected *An.* 1406. bestowed 499 *l.* 6 *s.* 7 *d.* in finishing the Gallilee in the West part of the Cathedral and Cloister. In short, the whole Fabrick with the Cloisters and Chapter-House are vaulted throughout; the Nave is supported by thick Pillars; the Wainscot of the Choir regular, the Organ loud and good; the Font of Marble; the Windows elegantly wrought, especially the great East Window call'd *St. Catherine's*, near which on the South side is *St. Cuthbert's* Window, and opposite to that *St. Joseph's*, which formerly were curiously painted, with the History of those Saints. At each end of the great Cross-Ile, are also two other noble Windows; that to the North, was called the *Four Doctors*, because in the Glasse were the Portraits of the Blessed *Virgin* with the four Evangelists, kneeling at her Feet; as had the opposite Window in the South end the Mystery of the *Te Deum* Hymn depicted, and on that account was called the *Te Deum* Window.

St. Cuthbert did not only give Name to this Cathedral, but also to all that Country, which is now call'd the Bishoprick of *Durham*, but in former days *St. Cuthbert's* Patrimony. For to him and his Successors in this See, was all the Country between *Teis* and *Tine* granted by *Alfred*, elected King of *England* *An.* 873. which grant his Successors *Edward Athelstan* and *Canute the Dane* not only confirmed, but also augmented. So well was it endowed with Privileges and Royal Grants, that at the coming in of the *Norman Conqueror*, the Bishop was reputed a *Count Palatine*, and engrav'd on his Seal a *Chevalier* holding in one hand a naked Sword, and in the other a Shield, with the Arms of the See, viz. *Three Mitres with Labels*: And as such a Count or Temporal Lord within the County of *Durham*, all Causes were try'd in his Name; and he had the Appointment of the Sheriff, diverse of which Prerogatives he still retains: And by virtue thereof claims Precedency of all Bishops of the Kingdom, *London* only excepted; and accordingly has Place in Parliament without regard to Priority of Consecration. Moreover, it was once adjudged in Law, that the Bishop was to have all Forfeitures and Escheats within the Liberties, as the King of *England* had without: But those were impair'd by (a) *Henry VIII.* and all together with the Lands, and all Rights thereunto belonging, invested in the Crown by Act of Parliament, pass'd in the last Year of the Reign of King (b) *Edward VI's*. But in the (c) second Parliament of Queen *Mary's* Reign, that Act was totally repeal'd, and a Reviver made of the said late dissolved Bishoprick, and all the Royalties thereunto belonging.

As for Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, this Diocess contains the whole County of *Durham*, all *Northumberland*, except eight Churches and

(a) *Keble's Stat. Ann.* 27 *H. 8. c. 24.*

(c) *Ibid. An.* 1 *Mar. c. 6.*

(b) *Ibid. An.* 7 *Edw. 6.*

and Chapels, being *Hexham* Peculiar, which belong to *York*. It has also one Parish, viz. *Alston-Moor* in Com. *Cumberland*, and claims *Crayke* Com. *York* to be under its Jurisdiction; and it is divided into these two Archdeaconies; viz.

1. *Durham*, which has these Deaneries in it *Chester*, *Darlington*, *Easington*, and *Stockton*, all in Com. *Durham*.
2. *Northumberland*, which compriseth *Alnwick*, *Banburgh*, *Corbridge*, *Morpeth* and *Newcastle* Deaneries, all in Com. *Northumberland*.

Some Authors inform us, that there are in this Diocess 135 Parishes, of which eighty seven are impropriate, tho' Mr. *Willis* tells us that according to his Account the Number is two hundred and one. The Bishoprick is valued in the Office of First-Fruits at 1821 *l. 15. 5 d. 9.* and the Clergy Tenths amount to 385 *l. 5 s. 6 d.*

The Bishops of this Church write themselves *Episcopi Dunelmenses*; of which eight have been dignified with the Name of Saints; one with that of Patriarch of *Hierusalem*, and one with the Title of a Cardinal in the Church of *Rome*. There have been also of them, one Lord Chief-Justice, five Lords Chancellors, three Lords Treasurers, one principal Secretary of State, one Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, and two Masters of the Rolls.

BISHOPS of DURHAM.

1660. *John Cosin*, Dean of *Peterborough*; consecrated 2 December. He died at *London*, 15 January 1671. aged 77, and was buried 29 April 1672. at *Bishops Auckland* in Com. *Durham*; where he had for the most part rebuilt the Palace and Chapel. After his Death, *James* Duke of *Monmouth* and *Buckleigh*, is said to have receiv'd the Profits of this See, during the Vacancy of near three Years.
1674. *Nathaniel Crew*, fifth Son of *John Crew*, Lord *Crew* of *Stene* in Com. *Northampton*; translated from *Oxford* 22 Octob. He died at *Stene* aforesaid 18 Sept. 1722. aged 88, and was buried in the Chapel there, the 30th of the said Month.
1722. *William Talbot*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, promoted to this See 23 Septemb. and consecrated in Octob. following. He died 10 Octob. 1730.
1730. *Edward Chandler*, translated from *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, the Congé d'Elire was sent to the Dean and Chapter of *Durham* 22 Octob.



M A N.

THIS Isle lies almost opposite to *Cumberland*, and from the top of *Seafull Hill* on a clear day, one may easily see, *England* Eastward, *Scotland* Northward, and *Ireland* Westward. The Air is sharp, yet in Winter the Frosts continue but a small time, and the Snow lies not long in the Valleys, but 'tis healthful, and the Soil fruitful, affording Store of Wheat and Grain, and Pasture for good Flocks of Sheep, and Herds of Cattle, tho' they are none of the biggest size.

Once it was subject to the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, but the *Danes* and *Norwegians*, about the Year 1065. having conquer'd it, they appointed *Godred* the Son of *Syrrie*, King; which Prerogative they held of constituting a *Petit King* in this Island, till the Death of *Magnus* who was appointed to this Government *An.* 1266. after which *Alexander III.* King of *Scotland*, partly by Money paid to the *Norwegians*, brought this and all the *Hebrides* or Western Islands about *Scotland* under his Obedience: After which, some time it was dependant on the Crown of *Scotland*, and at other times on *England*, according to the Vicissitude of their Fortunes, till *An.* 1340. when *William de Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury* (descended from the ancient Kings of *Man*) conquer'd it, and held it during his Life; (yet never mortgaged it, to *Anthony Beck*, elected Bishop of *Durham* *An.* 1283. as *Sacheverel* in his History of this Isle by mistake observes.) *William de Montacute*, Son of the aforefaid Earl *An.* 1393. sold it to Sir *William Scrope*, upon whose attainder King *Henry IV.* *An.* 1399. granted it to *Harry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, and on his losing his Prince's favour 'twas given *An.* 1405. to Sir *John Stanley*, whose Posterity, Earls of *Derby*, have ever since been possessed of it, and have enjoy'd successively the Patronage of the Bishoprick, and nominate their intended Bishop to the King of *England*, who dismisses him with the Royal Assent to the Archbishop of *York*, who consecrates him as one of his Suffragans; he being the last Suffragan of his Province, tho' he has not a place in Parliament, as the other three have: Not (as some of our Historians write) because he is not appointed by the Crown of *England*; for the King has nominated: but rather that the Bishop's Diocese and Baronage was never within *England*, no more than the Bishops of *Normandy*, whilst that Country was possessed by the *English*. Further, if the Allegations of our Historians were allow'd

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real, then might the Bishops of *Rocheſter*, (as formerly they had been appointed by the Arch-Biſhops of *Canterbury*;) have been excluded in like manner, from fitting in Parliament.

The Cathedral Church dedicated to *St. German*, and ſaid to have been built by *Simon*, elected Biſhop of *Man* *An.* 1229. is a plain Fabrick, built in the form of a Croſs with a Tower in the middle, and conſiſts of two ſingle Iles, which croſs one another, and are without Pillars. In the Tower (which ſtands upon four Arches, and is adorned at the top with over-hanging or corbelled Battlements in nature of a Caſtle) are neither Bells or Windows. Nor is any part of the Cathedral except the Chancel kept in good repair, becauſe of its Situation within the Walls of *Peel-Caſtle*, to which there is no acceſs but at low Water.

In Biſhop *Gibſon*'s new Edition of *Cambden's Britannia* we are told, that about the Year 1098. when *Magnus* King of *Norway* had conquer'd *Man* and the Iſles, the two Sees of *Sodor* and *Man* were united, and made one, and ſo continued for 235 Years, till *Edward III*'s time; and thence 'twas that the Biſhops of this Iſle have even to this day retain'd both Titles, altho' *Sodor* (which is an obſcure Village in *St. Columb's* Iſle in *Scotland*, where Pope *Gregory IV.* *An.* 840. planted a Biſhop's See) has after its Separation from *Man*, long ſince been ſwallowed up in the Sees of *Orkney* and the Iſles, while *Scotland* had Biſhops.

The Government of this Dioceſs, under the Biſhop, is by an Archdeacon, two Vicars-General, and ſixteen Parochial Miniſters, who ſupply ſixteen of the ſeventeen Churches in this Dioceſs, the other being the Archdeacon's proper Cure.

The Revenues of the Biſhoprick, which comprifeth only this Iſle, and contains no more than ſeventeen Pariſhes, as I have ſaid before, ariſe from a Demefne, ſome Lands in Leafe, and Appropriations, with the Advowſon of *Kirk-German*, *Kirk-Braddan*, *Kirk-Jurby*, two thirds of *Kirk-Patrick*, and one third of ſome other Pariſhes, amounting in the whole, to about 400 *l. per Annum*.

B I S H O P S of S O D O R or M A N.

1661. *Samuel Rutter*, Archdeacon, after a Vacancy of about 18 Years, was confirmed Biſhop of *Sodor* 8 *Octob.* He died 30 *May* *An.* 1662. and was buried under the uncover'd Steeple of *St. German* (then in ruin) in his own Cathedral.
1663. *Iſaac Barrow*, conſecrated 5 *July*. To his Benefaction is owing the Learning among the Natives, as is the Bread the Clergy eat to his Charity. He was 21 *March* 1669. tranſlated to *St. Aſaph*, and had *Sodor in Commendam* till *October* 1671.

1671. *Henry Bridgman*, consecrated Bishop of *Sodor* at *Chester* 2 *Octob.* He died 18 *May* 1682. and was buried in *Chester* Cathedral.
1682. *John Lake*, Archdeacon of *Cleveland*; consecrated in *Decemb.* 1682. He was translated to *Bristol* 12 *August* 1684. and the next Year to *Chichester*.
1684. *Baptist Levinz*, (Son of *William Levinz* of *Evenley* in *Com. Northampton*) Prebendary of *Winchester*; consecrated 15 *March*. He died 31 *Jan.* 1692. aged 49, and was buried in *Winchester* Cathedral, and after a Vacancy in the See of five Years, was succeeded by
1697. *Thomas Wilson*, LL. D. consecrated 16 *January*.



Of the LAWS in England, and JUSTICES
of the King's Courts at Westminster.

THAT which we call the *Common-Law*, is coeval with the differences between Man and Man, after the first peopling of this Land; (a) it being no other than pure and tryed Reason; or the (b) absolute Perfection of Reason, (c) the ground whereof is beyond Memory or Register, and these were they which the Norman Conqueror at his Coronation did swear to observe; being then by him, said to be, *Bonæ & approbatæ antiquæ Regni Leges*. Another (d) wise and judicious Judge saith, that the *Common-Laws* of England are grounded upon the Law of God, and extend themselves to the original Law of Nature, and the universal Law of Nations; and that ab origine, they are not *Leges scriptæ*, which agrees with *Bracton*, (e) who says thus: *In omnibus aliis Regionibus utuntur Legibus & Jure scriptis; sola Anglia usa est Jure non scripto & consuetudine*: which (f) *Fleta* excellently expresseth, *Leges autem Anglicanas, licet non scriptas, Leges appellari non est absurdum; cum hoc ipsum Lex sit quod Principi placet Legis habet vigorem; eas scilicet quas, super dubiis in concilio diffiniendis, procerum* quidem

(a) *Plowd. Com. in his Case of Mines, f. 316. a.*

(b) *Coke's Instit. par. 2. p. 179.*

(c) *Ibid. in Pref. to 8th Book of his Reports.* (d) *Lo. Ellesmere's Discourse of the Posnati, f. 32, 33.*

(e) *Bracton, lib. 1. c. 1.* (f) *Fleta, in proœmio Com Jur. Angl.*

quidem consilio, & Principis auctoritate accordante, vel antecedente constat esse promulgatas: si enim ob solum scripturæ defectum Leges minimè censerentur, majoris proculdubio auctoritatis robur ipsis Legibus videretur accommodare scriptura, quam decernentis aq̃uitas, aut ratio statuentis.

(a) *Cæsar*, in his *Commentaries*, says that the *Druïdes* (or Priests) among the *Britons*, were had in great Veneration, and Honour; that they determined all Controversies as well publick as private, and rewarded or punished according to merit; and that at a certain time of the Year they assembled on the Confines of the *Charters*, (whose Country was in the middle of *Gaul*) a consecrated Place, to which all Persons oppress'd resorted, and stood to their Determination; for 'twas thought that this Discipline of there's came from the *Britons*. But others less fond of these Traditions, rather think that the *Saxons* after they had settled themselves laid the Foundation of the Law, following the Usage and Custom of the *Germans* from whom they sprung. But it being not to the purpose for me to pretend the Decision of the Argument, I leave every one to their own Judgement therein.

(b) *Brompton* says, that *Malmutius Dunwallo*, (who begun to reign in *Britanny*, four hundred, forty and four Years before the Birth of *Christ*) was the first that gave Laws in *Britain*, which were call'd *Malmutian*; amongst which he ordain'd, that the Cities and Temples of the Gods, the ways leading to them, and also the Husbandmens Ploughs, should have the privilege of Sanctuary.

After him *Mercia*, (sometime Consort of King *Guitheline*) Queen of the *Britons*, (from whom the Kingdom of *Mercia* had its Name) made a (c) Law called *Merchenlege*, (or the *Mercian Law*) by which eight Shires of this Realm, were in those days governed, viz. *Gloucester*, *Worcester*, *Hereford*, *Salop*, *Chester*, *Stafford*, *Warwick*, and *Oxford*.

The next Legislators, were (d) *Ethelbert*, (the first of the *Saxons* who received the Christian Faith about the Year 613.) *Lothare*, *Edrick*, and *Wightred*, all Kings of *Kent*, before the Year 694. After them *Ina*, elected King of the *West-Saxons* An. 690. *Alfred* chose King of *England* An. 873. *Edward* his Successor appointed King An. 900. *Athelstan* who succeeded him An. 925. and *Ethelred* who came to the Throne An. 978. whose Laws were called *Saxon-Lega*, or the Law of the *West-Saxons*, whereby the following nine Counties South of the River *Thames* were ruled, viz. *Kent*, *Sussex*, *Surrey*, *Berkshire*, *Wiltshire*, *Hantsbire*, *Somersetshire*, *Dorsetshire* and *Devonshire*.

The

(a) *Cæsar Comment. de Bell. Gal. lib. 6. edit. Amstelodam. 12ma. 1675. p. 106.*
 (b) *Chron. Brompton inter Hist. Angl. Script. Col. 956.*
 (c) *Ibid.*
 (d) *Bedæ, Hist. Eccl. lib. 2. c. 5.*

The *Danes*, after their arrival here, formed a third Law, (by them called *Dene-Lega* or the *Danes Law*) to which were subjected fifteen Shires in the North of this Kingdom, viz. *Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Hertford, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby, Northampton, Leicester, Buckingham, Bedford* and *York*.

Out of the abovemention'd three Laws King *Edward* the Confessor selected the best, and reducing them into one Body, entitled (a) them the *Common-Law*. But King *William* the Conqueror, after he had brought *England* to his Subjection, caused the afore-said Laws to be inspected *An. 1070.* of which approving some and refusing others, he added some of the *Norman* to them, and then established a wholesome form of Law for this his Kingdom, at the pressing and earnest sute made by the *English People*; for he would have imposed upon them the Laws of the *Danes* and *Norwegians*, affirming them preferable to others, and that they were (b) *profundiores & honestiores omnibus aliis, aliarumque Legibus Nationum.*

But after many disputes, at length the (c) *Norman King* took an Oath before *Lanfranc Arch-Bishop* of *Canterbury*, inviolably to observe the good and approved antient Laws, which had been made by the devout and pious Kings of *England*, his *Ancestors*, and more especially those of King *Edward*. Furthermore he (d) caused the Kingdom of *England* to be surveyed, in order to know what Land each Person held, and the number of Knights-Fees and Plough-lands therein contained; what Bondmen and what Cattle each Person had, and what Rent every Man's Estate could yield, which he ordered to be recorded in a Roll, which was called *Rotulus Wintoniæ*, and transcribed in that Book now called *Dooms-day-Book*. He also appointed that Deeds should be sealed with Wax impress'd with each Person's Peculiar Seal. Of any Laws made by his immediate Successor *William Rufus*, we have no *Constat*. But to him the Original of claiming the Profits of vacant Bishopricks and Monasteries, which were of the King's Patronage, is attributed, and the which are commonly called *First-Fruits*.

King *Henry I.* (e) confirmed those Laws, commanding both Rich and Poor throughout his Kingdom, constantly and punctually to keep them: diverse other Laws he confirmed, and made others, of which you may see some Account in *Hist. Angl. Script. antiq. Matt. Paris, Will. Gemet, Malmesbury, Hoveden*, and others. The Laws of his Successor King *Stephen An. 1136.* are mentioned in *Hoveden f. 276 a.* His Successor King *Henry II.* in the Tenth Year of his Reign at *Clarendon* in *Com. Wilts.* made (f) several Laws,

(a) *Coke's Reports*, p. 3. in proëm. (b) *Leges St. Edward I.* Lamb. edit. f. 138 a. v. 6. (c) *Hoveden in vita Reg. H. 2.* p. 347. (d) *Florent. Wigorn.* p. 449. (e) *Polyd. Virg. Hist. Angl. l. 7.* p. 189. (f) *Hist. Angl. Script. Col. 1385, &c.*

but they principally regarded the Clergy and Ecclesiastical Affairs, who endeavour'd, that not only their Persons, but Possessions, should be exempt from secular Jurisdiction. He instituted the Tryal by (a) *grand Assise* instead of that by *Duel Ann.* 1170. he constituted certain (b) *Justices itinerant*, whom he sent into the several Counties of this Kingdom to enquire according to Articles into Delinquencies of several kinds. And *An.* 1176. in a grand Council of the Peers held at *Nottingham*, (c) he appointed more *Justices Itinerant* to go into all the Counties of *England*; viz. three for every six Counties, to distribute Justice to his Subjects, according to the Constitutions made at *Clarendon*, and renewed at (d) *Northampton*. (e) He also did the like *An.* 1179. and the Year following made those Laws whereby every Person was (f) directed what Arms he ought to have for the Defence of the Nation. King (g) *Richard I.* made diverse *Rules for the proceeding of his Justices in Pleas of the Crown*, likewise certain Statutes relating to the *Jews*, and touching *Tourneaments*. The next Year (h) *Aubert Walter* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, Lord Chancellor, and Chief-Justice of *England*, sent the form of an Oath, to be taken by every Man in the Kingdom. And in the (i) Year 1197. established the *Assize for Weights and Measures*. The ensuing Year he laid a Tax of five Shillings upon every Plough-Land in the Nation, and sent (k) *Justices Itinerant* into the Northern Counties, to dispatch those Pleas, which were not heard in the former Circuit. So also *Hugh de Nevill* Chief-Justice of his Forests to enquire after Transgressors upon his Venison; viz. to the (l) Loss of their Eyes and Privy Members, as it was in the time of King *Henry* his Grand-Father; and for lesser Trespasses upon his Vert, leading of Dogs uncoupled, and carrying of Bows and Arrows, to be at the Kings mercy. King *John* in the first Year of his Reign made a Law for (m) regulating the Fees of the great Seal, and reducing them to what they were in King *Henry II's* Reign, (n) he settled the Prices of Wine, and granted Licence to (o) *Hubert Walter*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, to coin Money in that City: And also (p) Authority to convert the Tenure of such Lands as were held of his Church of *Canterbury* in *Gavelkind*, into Knights Service.

In the Year 1202. (p) he constituted the *Assize of Bread*. In the Year 1204. (q) he sent forth a Proclamation against *Clipt-Money*
An.

- (a) *Glanvill. lib. 2. c. 7, &c.* (b) *Hist. Angl. Scrip. Col. 1410.*
(cd) *Hoveden, f. 313. a. &c.* (e) *Ibid. f. 337.* (f) *Ibid. f. 350.*
(g) *Ibid. Part. poster. f. 423.* (h) *Ibid. f. 430.* (i) *Ibid. f. 440.*
(k) *Ibid. f. 445.* (l) *Ibid. f. 446.* (m) *Ex Registr. quod: in Archivis Cantuar. Archiep.*
(n) *Hoveden, f. 453.* (o) *EMS. quod penes Archiep. Cantuar. f. 9. b.* (p) *Ro. Pat. An. 5. Joh. m. 1.* (q) *Ibid. An. 6. Joh. m. 6.*

An. 1214. he (a) confirmed to the Barons then in Arms for Liberty and Property at *Runnimede* the *Magna Carta*, consisting principally of the ancient Laws and Customs of the Kingdom, and also that of the Forests, called *Carta de Foresta*.

In the Year 1225, a (b) certain Day was appointed within a Month after *Easter*, that twelve Knights, or other lawful Men, should be chosen out of every County, who upon Oath should distinguish between the new and old Forests, that they which were afforested after the first Coronation of King *Henry II.* might be deafforested.

After the Overthrow of the Forces of King *Henry III.* at the Battle of *Lewes* in Com. *Suffex* by the Barons; and the King and Prince *Edward* his eldest Son being taken Prisoners; Those Barons in the (c) King's Name summoned the Barons by Writs dated at *Worcester* 14 Decemb. and at *Woodstock* in Com. *Oxford* 24 Decemb. 49 *Henry III.* to meet at *London*, on the Octaves of St. *Hillary* following. And also issued out Precepts to the Sheriff of every County of *England*, to elect and send up two Knights, and also to the Cities and Boroughs the like number of Citizens and Burgesses, and to the Barons of the Cinq-Ports a certain number of their wisest Men, whereby they might set a fairer Colour upon their Actions, and please the People with a Shadow of Liberty.

Having now said, what I intend of our old Law and Law-makers to the Reign of King *Edward I.* for the others, I refer to the printed Statutes. So now shall proceed to speak of Judges in general: *Bracton* (d) declares, *The King, if able alone to execute the Office, ought to judge, being thereunto by his Oath obliged. To him as God's Vice-Gerent on Earth belongs the executive Power of the Law. But if he cannot determine every Controversy, he, to ease himself, may divide the Labour among Persons, Men of Wisdom, and fearing God, and out of such to appoint Judges.* Agreeable to which is the Expression of King *Edward I.* in the beginning of his Books of Law called (e) *Breton*, wherein declaring himself God's Vice-Gerent, and having distributed his Charge to several, and alone unable to hear and determine all Complaints of his Subjects, proceeds thus: *We will that our own Jurisdiction be Superior to all the Jurisdiction of our Kingdom, so that in all Felonies, Misdemeanours, Contracts, and in all other Actions personal or real, we have power to give or cause to be given such Judgement as appertains (without any other Proceedings) wherever we know the direct Truth, as Judges:* Hence therefore it is that, to the King as the Head and Fountain of Justice, Appeals are made by the Subjects when they find those appointed for the due Administration of the Law fail

(a) *Matt. Paris in An. 1214. p. 255.* (b) *Ibid. in An. 1225. p. 323. vide etiam R^o. Claus. An. 9. Hen. 3. D. m. 3.* (c) *R^o. Claus. An. 49. Hen. 3. m. 11. D. in Scedula.* (d) *Bracton cap. 9. & 10.* (e) *Breton ex Imprefs. Redman, London (temp. Hen. 8.) fo. 1. 6.*

fall in the Trust reposed in them: and the same thing is confirmed by the Laws of (a) King Edgar, where 'tis expressly said; *Nemo in lite Regem appellato nisi quando domi jus consequi non poterit.*

The first, to whom the Saxon Kings of this Nation committed the Administration of Justice, were (b) Ailwine (who founded Ramsey-Abbey in Com. Huntingdon * An. 967.) then called Angliæ totius Aldermannus, (c) Tofti Earl of Northumberland, and (d) Harold Son of Godwin Earl of Kent. But after the Norman Conquest, the Person invested with that Power, had the Stile of *Capitalis Justicia*, or *Justiciarius Angliæ*, of which Degree was Odo Bishop of Bayeux, William Fitz-Osborne, Godfry Bishop of Constance and Robert Earl of Moretone, who all liv'd in the Conqueror's time: As also Richard Basset and Aubrey de Vere in King Henry I's Reign. In Henry II's time, Richard Toeliff alias More, (elected Bishop of Winchester An. 1174.) Geffry Ris'dal (elected Bishop of Ely An. 1174.) and John of Oxford, elected Bishop of Norwich An. 1177. were An. 1179. appointed Chief-Justices of England. The reason assign'd why these Ecclesiasticks were employed by that King in such important temporal Affairs, was for their Devotion to God, and good Consciences which would divert them from oppressing the Poor, or favouring too much the Rich in hope of Lucre.

The last Person, that had the Office of *Justiciarius Angliæ* was (e) Philip Basset appointed An. 45 Henry III. the King's-Bench and Common-Pleas having afterwards one in each Court, who had the Title of Chief-Justice there.

Which Philip for his better Support, in that important Post (f) receiv'd an annual Stipend of a thousand Marks out of the King's Exchequer at Easter and Michaelmas, by equal Portions, as (g) Haghe Bygod his Predecessor did.

That the Courts of Justice originally sprung from the same Fount as the Law did, viz. Necessity, is beyond dispute. For as People multiply'd, Iniquity increased and Contentions and Differences abounded, so that it was an Impossibility for one Man alone to hear and determine all their Causes, or any one Court to be capacious enough to receive all the Suitors. This might probably be the Reason, why (h) Jethro advised Moses, whom God had appointed Ruler over the Israelites (the first People of the World, to whom any written Laws were delivered) to commit the Dispensation of Justice next to himself, to able Men, such as fear God, Men of Truth, hating Covetousness. And the Israelites had their Courts in the Gates of their Cities also; for when Jeremiah was condemned to (i) die by the Consistory of Priests, he was by the Judges

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(a) le-

(a) *Leges Edgar. Edit. Lamb.*

(b c d) *Henr. Hunt. lib. 6.*

* *Willis's Mitred Abbeyes, To. 1. p. 151.*

(e) *R^o. Pat. An. 45. Hen. 3. m. 5.*

(f) *R^o. Liberat. An. 45. Hen. 3.*

m. 3.

(g) *Ibid. An. 44 Hen. 3. m. 7.*

(h) *Exodus, cap. 18. v. 21.*

(i) *Godwin's Antiq. of the Jews, Lond. 1655. l. 2. cap. 3.*

(a) secular sitting in the Gate acquitted; and the reason (in all Probability) was to demonstrate their just Proceedings, and that no Person might go out of the common way to find Justice.

The Old Romans had their Seats of Justice in their Temples, to shew that Justice was a divine Matter, and afterwards in the Court (b) and publick Market-Place. The (c) Athenians had theirs also in their Temples. The old Britons theirs in some hallowed Place, as appears by Cæsar's (d) Account of the Druydes. The Saxons after the Customs of the Old Germans (e) administred Justice in every Town and Territory, for which purpose they chose twelve of the most eminent Men to go several Circuits, to see that Justice was done, and good Customs observed.

King Egbert who began to reign over the English-Saxons An. 800, divided this Kingdom into Counties or Shires, and (f) Alfred who came to the Crown An. 873. divided the Counties into Hundreds and Tythings. He likewise divided the Governours of Provinces, call'd *Vice-Domini*, into two, viz. Judges (now Justices) and Sheriffs.

Having thus briefly given some Account of the Original Proceedings in Cases of Law, and the Constitution of Judges in general, I come now to treat next of the Lord Chief-Justice and Judges of the King's-Bench, Chief-Justice and Judges of the Common-Pleas, and Chief Baron and Barons of the Exchequer.



The KING'S-BENCH Court.

THIS Court was formerly called *Curia Domini Regis*, because the King often sat here in Person, and had his (g) Justices *à latere suo residentes*, viz. the Chief-Justice, Chancellor, Constable, and Marshal, and others; and here it was that criminal Actions were determin'd, such as *High-Treason*, &c. And (h) Bracton addeth further of the Justices that sit in this Court; *quidam sunt capitales, generales, perpetui & majores, à latere Regis residentes, qui omnium aliorum corrigere tenentur injurias & errores*.

Though this Court in former days, was not fixed so certainly as that of the Common-Pleas; it doth no where appear, that it was often remov'd 'till after the 28th Year of the Reign of King Edward

(a) Jerem. c. 26. v. 16.

(b) Godwin *ut supra lib. 1. c. 10.*

(c) *Ibid.* Archæol. Ant. cap. 3. v. 4.

(d) Cæsar. *Comment. de Bell. Gal. l. 6.*

(e) Tacit. *de moribus Germanor.*

(f) Ingulph. *Histor. Croyland, f. 495.*

(g) Bracton, *lib. 3. c. 10.*

(h) *Ibid. n. 2.*

Edward I. when by the Statute, called *Articuli super Cartas*, 'twas (a) enacted; That the Chancellor and Justices of his Bench should follow him, so that at all times, he might have near unto him some, who were learned in the Laws, that might be able duely to order all such Matters, as might come unto the Court at all times when need should require,

For An. 42 Henry III. (b) the King, as his Removal to several of his Palaces was frequent, ordered it to be held at *Westminster*, till he should otherways determine, as by his special Commission directed to Roger de Thurkelby, Gilbert de Preston, and Nicholas de Handlo appears: Soon after which, they took their Oaths in the Exchequer before the Lord High-Treasurer, for An. 1 Edward II. Roger de Brabazon and others constituted Justices of this Court, being ordered to take their Oaths, the Record (c) mentions *prout moris est*.

The first, who had the Office of Chief-Justice of England, was (d) Robert de Bruis, who was appointed 8 March 52 Henry III. the other Title of Justice of England, determining with Philip Basset, who was (e) prefer'd to that Place An. 45 Henry III. In 17 Edward II. Hervey de Stanton, at that time Chancellor of the Exchequer, was (f) appointed Chief-Justice of this Court, with a special Command not to resign the Office of Chancellor, but to execute the same by some other proper Person, whene'er he should be (g) obliged to hear Causes in this Court.

'Tis said, (b) that Sir John Whiddon, Kt. appointed one of the Justices of this Court 18 Novemb. 1 Elizab. was the first of the Judges who rode to Westminster-Hall on a Horse or Gelding; for before that time they rode on Mules, as now the Custom is to ride in Coaches.

This Court is now properly called the *King's-Bench*, because in it are handled all Pleas of the Crown; and all manner of Treasons, Felonies, Misprision of Treason, &c. Moreover, it has Power to examine and correct all Errors in *Facto*, and in Law, committed by the Judges and Justices in their Judgements and Proceedings in Courts of Record: and this not only in Pleas of the Crown, but also in all Pleas real, personal and mixt, the Court of Exchequer excepted. It has also Power to correct other Errors or Misdemeanours extrajudicial, tending to the Breach of the Peace or Oppression of the Subject: And to grant Prohibitions to Courts Ecclesiastical and Temporal, to keep them within their own Jurisdiction, and may admit any Person to Bail for any Offence allow'd bailable by Law. If a Freeman, of any City, Borough or Town

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- (a) Keble's Stat. An. 28 Edw. 1. c. 5. (b) R^o. Pat. An. 42 Hen. 3. m. 2.
(c) R^o. Claus. An. 1 Edw. 2. D. m. 19. (d) R^o. Pat. An. 52 Hen. 3. m. 24.
(e) Ibid. An. 45 Hen. 3. m. 5. (f) Liberat. An. 17 Edw. 2. m. 2.
(g) R^o. Claus. An. 32 Edw. 2. m. 43. (h) R^o. Pat. An. 1 Eliz. p. 4.

140 *Lord-Chief-Justices of the King's-Bench.*

Corporate be unjustly disfranchised, the Party aggrieved may have relief here. It also has Power to hold Plea by Bill, Detinue, Covenant, Promise or other personal Actions, against any one in the Marshal's Custody, or any Officer, or Person belonging to the Court.

The Jurisdiction of it, extends all over *England*, and is not so subject to controul as others, because the Law presumes the King to be here in Person; so supream is also the Jurisdiction of this Court, if any Record be removed hither, it cannot be remanded back but by Act of Parliament.

The Judges or Justices of this Court, are the premier Justices of Oyer and Terminer and Goal-delivery in the Kingdom. So that whenever this Court sits in any County, the Commission directed to the Justices in *Eyre of Oyer and Terminer*, and Goal-delivery, are *ipso Facto* void, without a formal Revocation of Commission. They are also the Chief Coroners of the Land, and therefore they may receive Appeals by Bill, much rather than the Sheriff and Coroners.

Lord-Chief-Justices of the KING'S-BENCH.

- 1660. Sir Robert Forster, Kt. 22 October.
- 1663. Sir Robert Hyde, Kt. 19 Octob.
- 1665. Sir John Keyling, Kt. 21 Novemb.
- 1671. Sir Matthew Hale, Kt. 18 May.
- 1676. Sir Richard Rainsford, Kt. 12 April.
- 1678. Sir William Scroggs, Kt. 31 May.
- 1681. Sir Francis Pemberton, Kt. 11 April; revoked 20th January 1682.
- 1682. Sir Edmund Saunders, Kt. 23 January.
- 1683. Sir George Jefferies, Kt. 28 Septemb.
- 1685. Sir Edward Herbert, Kt. 23 Octob.
- 1687. Sir Robert Wright, Kt. April.
- 1689. Sir John Holt, Kt. 17 April.
- 1710. Sir Thomas Parker, Kt. 16 March; created Baron Parker of Macclesfield in Corn. Chester 9 March 1715. Viscount Parker of Ewelme in Com. Oxon, and Earl of Macclesfield 15 November 1721. being then Lord High-Chancellor of Great Britain.
- 1718. Sir John Pratt, Kt. 19 May; he died 24 Febr. 1724.
- 1724. Sir Robert Raymond, Kt. 28th Febr. created Baron Raymond of Abbots-Langley in Com. Hertf. 21 January 1731.

Other

Other Justices of the KING'S-BENCH.

1660. Sir *Thomas Mallet*, Kt. 31 May.
 1660. *Thomas Twysden*, Esq; 27 June.
 1660 *Wadham Windham*, Esq; 26 Novemb.
 1663. Sir *John Keyling*. Kt. 18 June; made Lord Chief-Justice of England, on the Death of Sir *Robert Hyde* 21st Novemb.
 1665.
 1665. Sir *William Morton*, Kt. 3 Novemb.
 1668. Sir *Richard Raynsford*, Kt. 6 Febr.
 1672. Sir *William Wild*, Kt. and Bart. 22 Jan. revoked 29th April 1679.
 1672. Sir *Thomas Jones*, Kt. 13 April; revoked 28 Septemb.
 1679. Sir *Francis Pemberton*, Kt. 30 April.
 1680. *Thomas Raymond*, Esq; 24 April.
 1683. Sir *Francis Witbens*, Kt. 25 April.
 1683. Sir *Richard Holloway*, Kt. 25 Septemb. revoked 2 July 1688.
 1683. Sir *Thomas Walcot*, Kt. 22 Octob. he resigned.
 1684. Sir *Robert Wright*, Kt. 29 Octob.
 1687. Sir *John Powell*, Kt. 16 April; revoked 2 July 1688.
 1687. Sir *Richard Allebone*, 28 April.
 1688. Sir *Thomas Powell*, 29 June.
 1688. Sir *Robert Baldocke*, Kt. 29 June.
 1689. Sir *William Dolben*, Kt. 20 April.
 1689. Sir *William Gregory*, Kt.
 1689. *Gyles Eyres*, Esq; 8 May.
 1693. *Samuel Eyres*, Esq; 19 Febr.
 1695. Sir *Thomas Rokeby*, Kt. 25 Octob.
 1696. Sir *John Turton*, Kt. 27 June; revoked 8 June 1702.
 1698. Sir *Henry Gould*, Kt. 30 January.
 1700. Sir *Littleton Powis*, Kt. 26 January; who resign'd 1726.
 1702. Sir *John Powell*, Kt. 18 June.
 1702. Sir *John Blencow*, Kt. 18 June.
 1702. *Robert Tracy*, Esq; 18 June; he resign'd 1726.
 1710. *Robert Eyre*, Esq; 12 May.
 1713. Sir *Thomas Powis*, Kt. 4 June; revoked 14 Octob. 1714.
 1714. Sir *John Pratt*, Kt. 26 Octob.
 1718. *John Fortescue Aland*, Esq; 19 May; superseded 18 Septemb. 1727.
 1723. Sir *Robert Raymond*, Kt. 31 January, in the place of Sir *Robert Eyre*, made Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
 1724 *James Reynolds*, Esq; 16 March, in the place of Sir *Robert Raymond*, Kt. made Lord Chief-Justice of England.

1726. *Edmund Probyn*, Esq; 4 Novemb. in the room of Sir *Litleton Powis*, who resign'd.

1727. Sir *Francis Page*, Kt. 27 Septemb. in the place of Sir *John Fortescue Aland*.

1730. *William Lee*, Esq; 13 June.



The COMMON-PLEAS.

THIS Court in antient Times was kept in the King's own Palace distinct from that of the King's-Bench. In it are debated all (a) Controversies, in Matters Civil, betwixt Subject and Subject, according to Law. Here real Actions are pleadable, and Fines and Recoveries suffered, and in no other Court but this; which may also grant Prohibitions, as the Court of King's-Bench doth. The *Magna Carta* proves its Authority in these Words, viz. *Communia Placita non sequantur Curiam nostram, sed teneantur in aliquo certo loco*; the Exchequer being the Place where those Causes were heard, and not any other Court, until the Confirmation of *Magna Carta*, about the latter end of King *John's* time: And by the Statute 28 *Edward I.* 'tis declar'd, That *no Plea shall be thenceforth held in the Exchequer, contrary to the Form of the Great Charter.*

The severing this Court from the *Exchequer*, was no doubt occasion'd by the Increase of Suitors and Causes thereto. So was it for moderating the Charge and Fatigue to which People were exposed, and for taking off the hazard of carrying Records, on all occasions of the King's Removal, the Law for fixing the *Common-Pleas* at *Westminster* was made, that the Subject might be sure whither to resort for Justice: Before which time the Writs ran thus; — (b) *quod sit coram me vel Justitia mea*: whereas they now run; — (c) *quod sit coram Justiciariis meis apud Westmonasterium*. *Bracton* also mentions the Jurisdiction of this Court, in these Words — (d) *Habet etiam Rex Curiam & Justiciarios in Banco residentes, qui cognoscunt de omnibus placitis, de quibus auctoritatem habent recognoscendi: Et sine Warranto Jurisdictionem non habent, nec coercionem.*

Gilbert

(a) *Bracton lib. 3. cap. 10. n. 2.*

(c) *Bracton, lib. 2. cap. 32. n. 5,*

(b) *Glanvil. de Legib. lib. 1. cap. 6,*

(d) *Ibid. lib. 3. cap. 7. n. 2.*

Gilbert de Preston was the first who had the Title of *Capitalis Justiciarius* in this Court, and by that Appellation had (a) Livery of his Robes *An. 1 Edward I.*

The fixing this Court at *Westminster*, was the Cause of so great Resort thereto, that in the beginning of *Edward II's* Reign, the number of Justices being no more than three, he added three more, appointing them to sit in two different Places, as appears by the following Record: — (b) *Et covient, que taunz ysoient, pur ceo q'il covient aver deus places pour le multitude des Plez, que plus est ore que unques ne fust en nuly temps.*

How long they sate in two Places is hard to say, tho' *An. 6 Edward II.* there were seven for that Year; but no more than six all his Reign nor in King *Edward III's*, 'till the 7th Year of his Reign, and then seven again.

But in 11 (c) and 12 *Edward III.* eight, and in (d) 14 *Edward III.* nine. After which time, there were not so many; for the greatest part of King *Richard II's* time, there were no more than five, and so continued till 1 *Henry VI.* when there were seven; after which there were seldom more than five, 'till 27 *Henry VI.* then six, and so the two following Years. In 29, and so on till 32, seven and then eight. In 33, and so on to a good part of *Edward IV's* time seven; but towards the end of his Reign no more than four.

Moreover, it appears that some of the Justices of this Court were also Chief Barons of the Exchequer at the same time; for (e) *John Iwyn An. 5 Henry VI.* on that account, and the Terms in the Exchequer being longer than in this Court, had a grant of one Tun of Wine, yearly out of the King's own Wines at the hands of his Chief Butler in the Port of *London*, as had (f) *Sir Humphry Starkey An. 1 Henry VII.* and (g) *John Fitz-James An. 13 Henry VIII.*

In this Court, are at this time four Judges, the Chief of whom is called the *Lord Chief-Justice of the Common-Pleas* or of the *Common-Bench*; who holds his Place by Letters Patent, as the other three do, *Quamdiu se bene gesserit*: Their Fee is the same as that of the *King's-Bench* Judges.

None but Serjeants at Law are allowed to plead in this Court, and so many of them as the King shall appoint, are bound by Oath to assist all Persons that have any Cause depending here; for which the King allows them Fees, Reward and Robes.

These Serjeants were long since called *Narratores* in Latin; and (h) *Countors* in French, i. e. *Pleaders*. (i) *Sir Edward Coke* proves them to be of eleven hundred Years standing. But if we set aside that Testimony of his, they are as antient as the 3 of *Edward I.* for in

(a) *Liberat. An. 1 Ed. 1. m. 4.* (b) *R^o. Claus. An. 3 Ed. 2. D. m. 21.*
 (c) *Pedes Fin. de iisdem ann.* (d) *Ibid. An. 19 Ed. 3.* (e) *R^o. Pat.*
An. 5 Hen. 6. p. 1. m. 13. (f) *Ibid. An. 1 Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 25.* (g) *Ibid.*
An. 13 Hen. 8. p. 2. m. 1. (h) *Mirroure of Justice, lib. 2. Cap. des Loiers.*
 (i) *Coke's Reports, lib. 9. in Proëm.*

in the Statute then made of them there is this mention.— (a) *Purview est, que si ul Serjeant Countor, ou auter face ul maner de Desceit, ou de Collusion en Court, le Roy, &c. & de cec soit attainé, eit la Prisonement d'un An & un Jour, & ne soit oy on Court le Roy, &c.*

Of such high Esteem were these, that *An. 20 Edward III.* those who then were the King's Serjeants had Summons to Parliament to sit amongst the Justices of both Benches: and were especially (b) exempted from serving on those eminent Trials, called the *grand Assize*, but where there were no Knights in the County: By which 'tis obvious that their Rank was little inferior to that degree of Honour. To which, my Lord Coke addeth; *that they precede those who sit on a High Bench in Westminster-Hall, i. e. Masters in Chancery.*

This State and Degree of *Serjeant*, if we consider the grand Feasts they made at the Reception thereof, and the large Retinue they had to attend them, was in former times so expensive, that the Learned in the Law were not very willing to take the Degree upon them: So that the Kings of *England* were obliged to call them thereunto by a special *Writ of Summons*. (c) But *An. 3 Henry V. John Martyn* and others being called by Writ to that degree, and declining to take upon them that State, a Complaint was made (d) against them in Parliament *An. 5 Henry V.* whereupon they were compelled thereto.

(e) The manner used formerly in making *Serjeants* at Law, was as follow; viz. the Lord Chief-Justice of the *Common-Pleas*, by the Advice and Assent of all the Justices, as often as he thought proper, chose as many as he esteem'd well skill'd in the Laws, and presented their Names to the Lord Chancellor in writing, who immediately by virtue of the King's Writ, summon'd them to take the State and Degree of a *Serjeant* at Law upon 'em, under a great Penalty in every of the said Writs mention'd: And they appearing at the Day in the said Writ mentioned, were sworn to be ready at the time appointed to receive the State and Degree aforesaid.

On the Day appointed, the elect Persons among other Solemnities kept a magnificent Feast, none expending less than four hundred Marks, giving Rings of Gold to the Value of 40 *l. sterl.* For every Serjeant on the Day of his Creation, gave to every Prince, Duke, and Arch-Bishop present at that Solemnity, and to the Lord Chancellor and Lord Treasurer of *England*, a Ring of the Value of 26 *s. 8 d.* To every Earl and Bishop present, to the Lord Privy-Seal, to both the Lords Chief-Justices, and to the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, a Ring of the Value of 20 *s.* and to every Lord Baron

(a) *Stat. An. 3 Edw. 1. cap. 29.* (b) *Mich. An. 22 Edw. 3. 18. fol. Challenge, Hillar. 26 Edw. 3. 57. fol. Droit, 27.* (c) *R^o. Claus. An. 3 Hen. 5. m. 20.* (d) *R^o. Parl. An. 5 Hen. 5. n. 10.* (e) *Portescu de Laud. Legum Angl. cap. 50.*

Baron of the Parliament, every Abbot and Prelate of Note, and Knight present; as also to the Master of the Rolls and to every Judge, a Ring of the Value of a Mark; and to every Baron of the Exchequer, to the Chamberlains and all Officers in the King's Courts, Rings of a lesser Value, but agreeable to the condition of the Person to whom given. So that there was not a Clerk in that Court, but had a Ring besides other People. They also gave Liveries of Cloth not only to those of their Household, but also to their other Friends and Acquaintance, who during the Solemnity attended upon them.

No Person was call'd to the Office and Dignity of a Judge before he was promoted to the State of a Serjeant at Law, wherefore no Person was admitted, except he had studied sixteen Years the Law: and as a Sign that the Judges of the several Courts are Graduates, every one of them, while he sits in Court wears a Silk Quoif, the principal Ensign of Habit, wherewith Serjeants at Law are adorn'd; neither shall the Justice or Serjeant ever put off the Quoif, no not in the King's presence, altho' he be talking with his Majesty.

In no Country of the World, is there any special Degree given in the Laws of the Land, but only in *England*. Neither is there any Professor of the Law in the Universe which by his Office or Profession gaineth so much as one of these Serjeants.

The (a) Robe, that they formerly wore, was like that of a Priest, with a Cape about the Shoulders furred with Lamb-Skin; and upon that a Hood with two Labels, such as Doctors of the Laws use to wear in the Universities, with a white Silk Quoif.

Those they use at this time are not unlike Judges Robes, and are of three different Colours, viz. *Murrey, Black, furred with White and Scarlet*: But the Robe they wear usually at their Creation only, is of two Colours; viz. *Murrey and Mouse Colour*, to which they have a Hood suitable, and a Quoif of white Silk or Linnen.

Formerly for defraying the Expences at the taking of this Degree the whole House, in which they were Students, did contribute. 'Twas not customary for a Serjeant at Law to be knighted, for *An. 9 Hen. VI. Thomas Rolfe* being summoned to receive the Order of Knighthood, but he not appearing, was like to have been fined. But pleading his Privilege; that he was a *Serjeant at Law*, and bound to attend the Court of *Common-Pleas*, and not elsewhere; he was excus'd. Neither were any of that Degree Knights before 26 *Henry VIII.* as appears by this *Memorandum*. — *Quod Term. Trin. 26 Henry VIII. Thomas Willoughby & Johannes Baldwin, Serjeant le Roy, furent faits Chevaliers; & que nul tielx Serjeants devant fuere unq; fuit Chevaliers.*

U

The

(*) Fortescue de Laud. *Legum Angl. cap. 51. f. 123. n.*

The Manner and Order of creating a Serjeant at this time, is as follows.— On the Morning he is to receive his Degree, Wine and Cakes are sent to one of the *Serjeants-Innes*, for the Judges and Serjeants; and likewise to the Inne, whereof the new Serjeant is a Member, there to be presented to the Society: after which, the Benchers and Barristers repair to the *Serjeants-Inne*, where all the old Serjeants are, passing two and two together, the *Warden* of the *Fleet*, and his *Tip-staves*, and the *Marshal* of the Court of *Common-Pleas*, proceeding all bare-headed before them, to *Westminster*. And being come near to the Hall, the new-elected Serjeant putteth on his parti-coloured Robe, and entreth the Hall, passing to that part of it opposite to the Court of *Common-Pleas*. Which being set, and all Business ceasing, two of the senior Serjeants depart from the Bar with a solemn Congé, going towards the new Serjeant, and when come to the mid-way between him and the Court, they make a second Congé to the Court; and when they come to the new Serjeant, they make another: And then after a small pause they proceed to the Court again with the new Serjeant betwixt them, making their three Congés; viz. the first at their advancing, another in the mid-way, and the other at the Bar of the Court; where (after a formal Exhortation given to him by the Lord *Chief-Justice* of the *King's-Bench*, who is to be then there sitting, with the other *Chief-Justice* and the other *Judges* of the Court of *Common-Pleas*) he declareth upon a real Writ, of what nature he himself pleaseth, in *Law-French*, to which the senior Serjeant answers, by way of Defence; and demandeth the Writ to be read: which being done and pleaded, and Entry made by the Prothonotary; the second antient Serjeant offereth emparlance thereto. Then the Serjeant elect passing into the Court; on his Knees before the Lord Chief-Justice of the *King's-Bench* taketh first the usual Oaths, and then the Oath of a Serjeant at Law is read to him by the Clerk of the Crown, in the following manner:

“ Ye shall sweere well and truly to serve the King's People as
 “ one of the Serjeants at the Law; and ye shall truly counsaile them
 “ that ye be retained with, after your Cunning: and ye shall not
 “ deferr or delay their Causes willingly, for Covertise of Money, or
 “ other thing, that may turne ye to profit. And ye shall give due
 “ Attendance accordingly, so help ye God.”

Which being done, the Lord *Chief-Justice* of the *King's-Bench*, putteth the Lawn Quoif on his Head, and the Hood on his Shoulder. So the Court rises, and all depart to the place appointed for the Feast.

The King if he pleases may discharge a Serjeant of that Degree; for *Ralph Rokeby* *An.* 2 and 3 *Pb.* and *Mar.* 14 *May*, had a discharge on his being appointed one of the Justices in the North, as was *Thomas Flemyng* *An.* 37 *Eliz.* being made the Queen's *Solicitor General*.

LORD CHIEF-JUSTICES of the COMMON-PLEAS.

- 1660. Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Kt. 22 Octob.
- 1668. Sir John Vaughan, Kt. 23 May.
- 1674. Sir Francis North, Kt. 23 Jan.
- 1681. Sir Francis Pemberton, Kt. 11 April. 22 Jan.
- 1683. Sir Thomas Jones, Kt. 29 Septemb.
- 1684. Sir George Jeffreys, Kt. and Bart.
- 1686. Sir Henry Bedingsfield, Kt. 21 April.
- 1687. Sir Robert Wright, Kt. 13 April.
- 1687. Sir Edward Herbert, Kt. 21 April.
- 1689. Sir Henry Pollexfen, Kt. 6 May.
- 1692. Sir George Treby, Kt. 30 April.
- 1701. Sir Thomas Trevor, Kt. 5 July, superseded 14 Octob.
- 1701. Sir John Holt, Kt. 13 March.
Thomas, Lord Trevor.
- 1714. Sir Peter King, Kt. 26 Octob.
- 1725. Sir Robert Eyre, Kt. 3 June.

JUSTICES of the COMMON-PLEAS.

- 1660. Sir Robert Forster, Kt. 31 May,
- 1660. Sir Thomas Mallett, Kt. 31 May.
- 1660. Sir Robert Hyde, Kt. 31 May.
- 1660. Thomas Tyrrell, Esq; 7 July.
- 1660. Samuel Browne, Esq; 3 Novemb. he died 1668.
- 1663. John Archer, Esq; 4 Novemb.
- 1668. Sir William Wild, Kt. and Bart. 16 April.
- 1672. Sir Robert Atkyns, Kt. 25 April, revoked 5 Febr. 1679.
- 1672. Sir William Ellis, Kt. 18 Decemb.
- 1672. Sir Hugh Windham, Kt. 22 January.
- 1676. Sir Thomas Jones, Kt. 11 April.
- 1676. Sir William Scroggs, Kt. 23 Octob.
Sir Thomas Rokesby, Kt.
- 1678. Vere Bertie, Esq; 15 June; revoked 29 April 1679.
- 1678. Sir William Dolben, Kt. 23 Octob.
- 1679. Sir William Ellis, Kt. 30 April; revoked 21 April 1687.
- 1680. Sir Job Charlton, Kt. 26 April; revoked 20 April 1686.
- 1680. Sir Creswell Levinz, Kt. 12 Febr. revoked 9 Febr. 1685.
- 1683. Sir Francis Wythens, Kt. 25 April.

1683. Sir *Richard Holloway*, Kt. 25 Septemb.
 1684. Sir *Thomas Streete*, Kt. 29 Octob.
 1684. Sir *Thomas Jones*, Kt. 7 Febr. revoked 20 April 1686.
 1684. Sir *Job Charlton*, Kt. 7 Febr.
 1684. Sir *Francis Wythens*, Kt. 7 Febr.
 1685. Sir *Robert Wright*, Kt. 10 Octob.
 1685. Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, Kt. 13 Febr. in Sir *Creswell Levinz* his Place.
 1686. Sir *Edward Lutwyche*, Kt. 21 April.
 1686. Sir *John Powell*, Kt. 24 April; determined 23 June 1702.
 1687. Sir *Christopher Milton*, Kt. 14 April; revoked 3 July 1688.
 1687. Sir *Richard Allibone*, Kt. 27 April.
 1688. Sir *Thomas Jenner*, Kt. 3 July.
 1688. Sir *Thomas Powell*, Kt. 3 July.
 1688. Sir *Robert Baldock*, Kt. 3 July.
 1688. Sir *Thomas Stringer*, Kt. 22 Octob.
 1688. Sir *John Powell*, Kt. 18 March.
 1688. Sir *William Dolben*, Kt. 18 March.
 1689. Sir *William Gregory*, Kt. 17 April.
 1689. *Thomas Rokesby*, Esq; 8 May.
 1689. *Peyton Ventriss*, Esq; 9 May.
 1691. Sir *Edward Nevill*, 30 Octob.
 1695. Sir *John Powell*. Kt. 26 Octob.
 1697. Sir *John Blencowe*, Kt. 24 Novemb. he resigned
 1722.
 1698. *Henry Gould*, Esq;
 1699. *Thomas Bury*, Esq;
 1699. *Robert Tracy*, Esq; he resigned . . . 1726.
 1705. *Robert Dormer*, Esq; 11 Febr.
 1714. Sir *Peter King*, Kt. 27 Octob.
 1714. Sir *John Blencoe*, Kt. 20 Novemb.
 1714. *Robert Dormer*, Esq; 20 Novemb. he died 1726.
 1722. *Alexander Denton*, Esq; 25 June in the room of Sir *John Blencow*, Kt.
 1726. *Robert Price*, Esq; 20 Octob. succeeded *Robert Dormer*, Esq;
 1726. Sir *Francis Page*, Kt. 4 Novemb.
 1727. *Spencer Cowper*, Esq; 24 Octob. He died 8 Decemb. 1728.
 1728. Sir *John Fortescue Aland*, 27 January.



SERJEANTS at LAW.

1660. Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Kt. 31 May.
 1660. Sir Thomas Widdrington, Sir Thomas Bedingfield, Kts. Samuel Browne, John Glyn and Erasmus Earle, Esqrs; Sir Robert Bernard, Kt. Matthew Hale, John Maynard, Richard Newdigate, Thomas Twysden, Hugh Wyndham, John Fountayne, Evan Sey, John Archer, and Thomas Waller, Esqrs; 21 June.
 1660. Sir John Glanville, Kt. King's Serjeant, 6 June.
 1660. Thomas Tyrrell and Christopher Turner, Esqrs; Sir George Dallison, Kt. George Beare, Edmund Hoskins, Wadham Windham, Job Charlton, Esqrs; Sir William Morton, Kt. John Parker, John Keeling, John Merefeild and Thomas Broome, Esqrs; 4 July.
 1660. John Glynne, Esq; King's Serjeant 8 Novemb. John Maynard, Esq; King's Serjeant, 10 Novemb.
 1660. Sir William Wild, Kt. and Bart. Richard Raynesford, Charles Hollowaye and Frederick Hyde, Esqrs; 5 Octob.
 1661. Sir John Keeling, Kt. King's Serjeant, 6 Novemb. Sir William Wild, Kt. and Baronet, King's Serjeant, 10 Novemb.
 1663. Sir William Morton, Kt. King's Serjeant, 1 July; Sir Job Charlton, Kt. King's Serjeant, 20 May.
 1668. Sir John Vaughan, Kt. Serjeant at Law, 20 May.
 1669. Timothy Tournier, William Ellis, Nicholas Willmot, Thomas Hards, Gibbon Goddard, Esqrs; Sir Richard Hopkins, Kt. Thomas Flint, John Turner, Esqrs; Sir John Howell, Kt. Francis Brampston, Esq; Christopher Goodfellow, Samuel Baldwin, Thomas Powis, Thomas Jones, Esqrs; and Sir William Scroggs, Kt. 26 June.
 1669. John Barton, Esq; and Sir Henry Peckham, Kt. 28 July.
 1669. Sir William Scroggs, Kt. King's Serjeant, 2 Novemb.
 1670. Timothy Tournier, Esq; King's Serjeant, . . May.
 1671. Sir Edward Turner, Kt. Serjeant at Law, 19 May.
 1671. William Ellis, Esq; King's Serjeant, 28 April.
 1671. Thomas Jones, Esq; and Sir Edward Thurland, Kt. King's Serjeant, 12 Decemb.
 1672. Sir Robert Atkins, Knight of the Bath, her Majesty's Solicitor General, made Serjeant, 12 March.
 1672. Samuel Baldwin, Esq; King's Serjeant, 13 January.
 1672. Sir Edward Thurland, Kt. his Royal Highness's Attorney General, made a Serjeant, 12 Decemb.
 1674. Sir Francis North, Kt. Attorney General, made a Serjeant, 12 January.

1674. *Tristram Conyers*, *Edward Pecke*, *Richard Crooke*, Esqrs; *Sir Nicholas Pedley*, Kt. *George Strode*, Esq; *Sir Thomas Skipwith*, Kt. *Lefstrange Calthorpe*, Esq; *Sir Robert Shaftoe*, Kt. and *Francis Pemberton*, Esq; 29 January.
Sir Richard Stote, Kt. 3 Febr.
Robert Stevens, Esq; 11 Febr.
Franciscus Barrell, Esq; 11 Febr.
1675. *Richard Rigby*, Esq; 2 April.
Edward Pecke, Esq; King's Serjeant, 22 April.
Lefstrange Calthorpe, Esq; King's Serjeant 23 April.
Vere Bertie, Esq; call'd to the Degree of a Serjeant, 18 May.
Sir Francis Pemberton, Kt. King's Serjeant, 11 August.
William Montagu, Esq; call'd to the Degree of a Serjeant, 12 Febr.
1676. *Thomas Hardress*, Esq; 12 May.
George Strode, Esq; King's Serjeant, 12 May.
Sir Richard Stote, Kt. King's Serjeant, 28 June.
1677. *Sir William Dolben*, Kt. *Richard Holloway*, *John Sympson*, *Richard Weston*, *Robert Baldock*, *William Gregory*, *Francis Wingfield*, *George Johnson*, *Thomas Walcott*, *Thomas Strode*, Esqrs; *Sir Thomas Stringer*, Kt. *Thomas Streete* and *Thomas Holte*, Esqrs; 3 July.
Sir John Shaw, Kt. *Thomas Rawlins* and *Thomas Raymond*, Esqrs; 11 Octob.
Sir William Dolben, Kt. King's Serjeant, 24 Octob.
John Sympson, Esq; King's Serjeant, 18 Febr.
1678. *Thomas Street*, Esq; King's Serjeant, 23 Octob.
Richard Weston, Esq; King's Serjeant, 5 Febr.
Sir Thomas Stringer, Kt. King's Serjeant, 27 January.
Edward Atkyns, Esq; and *William Leake*, Esq; made Serjeants, 12 Febr.
1680. *Sir George Jeffreys*, *Sir John Kelynge*, Kts. *Robert Wright*, Esq; *Edmund West*, *Thomas Walcott*, Esqrs; *Sir John Boynton*, Kt. *Edward Birch*, *Edward Bigland*, *William Richardson*, *William Bugby*, *Edmund Saunders*, *John Windham*, Esqrs; and *Sir Francis Manley*, Kt. 12 Febr.
1680. *Sir George Jeffreys*, Kt. King's Serjeant, 12 May.
Sir John Kelynge, Kt. King's Serjeant, 13 May.
Sir Robert Wright, King's Serjeant, 17 May.
Sir Creswell Levinz, Kt. Attorney General, call'd to the Degree of a Serjeant, 29 Novemb.
1682. *Sir John Boynton*, Kt. King's Serjeant, 19 Febr.
1683. *Sir Francis Wythens*, Kt. call'd to the Degree of a Serjeant, 5 April.
Sir Richard Holloway, Kt. King's Serjeant, 5 April.
Sir John Shaw, Kt. King's Serjeant, 22 Novemb.

Serjeants at Law.

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- Sir Thomas Skipwith, Kt. and Bart. King's Serjeant, 1 February.
- Sir Edward Nevile, Kt. King's Serjeant, 2 Febr.
1683. Sir Thomas Jenner, Kt. John Windham, Edwyn Wyatt, Edward Birch, Henry Bedingsfield, Thomas Farrer, Esqrs; Sir Paul Barrett, Kt. Anthony Farrington, John Jeffreyson, Edward Lutwyche, Richard Heath, Henry Selby, John Millington, Thomas Powell, Owen Wynne, Edward Pudsey, John Windham, John Norris, William le Hunt, Edward Newil, William Rawlinson and Christopher Milton, Esqrs; 28 Novemb.
1684. Sir John Maynard, Sir George Strode, Sir Thomas Stringer, Sir Robert Baldock, Sir Thomas Holt, Sir Thomas Jenner, Sir Thomas Skipwith, Sir Edward Nevile, Sir John Shaw, Sir Henry Bedingsfield, and Sir Edward Lutwyche, Kts. King's Serjeants, 9 Febr.
1685. Sir John Boynton, Kt. King's Serjeant, 2 May.
1685. Sir Edward Herbert, Kt. King's Serjeant, 8 Octob.
1686. Sir John Holt, Kt. King's Serjeant, 22 April.
Sir Ambrose Phillips, Kt. King's Serjeant, 22 April.
William Rawlinson, George Hutchins, Hugh Hedges, William Killingworth, John Tate, Thomas Geeres, John Powell, Esqrs; 23 April.
1687. Sir Richard Allibone, Kt. call'd to a Serjeant's Degree, 21 April.
Charles Ingleby, Esq; call'd to a Serjeant's Degree, 27 April.
1688. William le Hunt, John Rotheram, Vincent Denn, Salathiel Lovell, Esqrs. Sir Henry Chancy, Kt. William Moses, Henry Trinder, Francis Fuller, William Tompson, John Greene, Anthony Bowyer, John Mosyer, William Coward, Gyles Eyre, Samuel Eyre, John Warren, and Edward Smith, Esqrs; 11 June.
1689. Sir Henry Pollexfen, Kt. Nicholas Lechmere, Thomas Rookeby, John Thurbarne, William Woghan, William Powlett, Nathan Bond, Gyles Eyres, Henry Hatfell, John Blencow, Peyton Ventris, John Powell, Roger Belwood, John Tremayne, John Trenchard and John Turton, Esqrs. 11 April.
George Hutchins, Esq; King's Serjeant, 2 May.
William Woghan, Esq; King's Serjeant, 4 May.
Nathaniel Bond, Esq; King's Serjeant, 4 May.
John Tremayne, Esq; King's Serjeant, 4 May.
Sir Ambrose Phillips, Kt. King's Serjeant, 21 May.
William Thomson, Esq; King's Serjeant, 21 May.
John Trenchard, Esq; King's Serjeant, 21 May.
1692. Sir George Treby, Kt. Samuel Eyre, Francis Purley, William Coward, George Prickeit, Thomas Goodinge, Henry Gould, Roger

Roger Moore, Reginald Britland, John Darnell, Joseph Girdler, Littleton Powis, Nathan Wright, Charles Bonython, Thomas Burton, John Rowe and Edward Smith, Esqrs;
11 April.

1693. *Sir George Hutchins, Kt. King's Serjeant, 6 May.*

1694. *Henry Gould, Esq; King's Serjeant, 20 Febr.*

1695. *Sir Salathiel Lovell, Kt. King's Serjeant, 3 April.*

Sir Edward Ward, Kt. call'd to the Degree of a Serjeant, 3 June.

1696. *Nathan Wright, Esq; King's Serjeant, 30 Decemb.*

1698. *John Darnell, Esq; King's Serjeant, 3 January.*

1700. *Sir Jos. Jekyll, Kt. Chief-Justice of Chester; John Green, Charles Whiteacre, Thomas Gibbons, Thomas Barry, John Keen, Philip Neve, Nicholas Hooper, Henry Turner, Robert Tracy, James Mundy, John Hooke, Laurence Agar, John Pratt, William Hall, James Selby, John Smith and Thomas Carthew, Esqrs; 1 Octob.*

Thomas Gibbon, and Robert Tracy, Esqrs. 22 Octob.

Sir Jos. Jekyll, Kt. King's Serjeant, 31 Octob.

Charles Whiteacre, Esq; King's Serjeant, 5 Febr.

1701. *Sir Thomas Trevor, Kt. call'd to the Degree of a Serjeant, 29 June.*

1702. *Sir Thomas Powis, Kt. and Robert Price, Esq; Queen's Serjeants, 18 June.*

Sir Salathiel Lovell, Kt. Nicholas Hooper, Esq; Sir John Darnell and Sir Jos. Jekyll, Kt. Queen's Serjeants, 24 June.

1705. *Thomas Parker, Henry Chetham, James Grove, William Banister, Esqrs; Sir John Broderick, Kt. Joseph Weld, John Bennet, Henry Lloyd, Richard Wynne, Richard Richardson, John Hoo, John Cheshire, John Birch, John Comyns and Thomas Webb, Esqrs; 8 June.*

1705. *Thomas Parker, Esq; Queen's Serjeant, 8 June.*

1710. *Sir Robert Eyre, Kt. and Thomas Pengelly, Esq; call'd to the Degree of Serjeants, 6 May.*

1711. *John Cheshire, Esq; Queen's Serjeant, 27 Novemb.*

1714. *Sir Peter King, Sir Samuel Dodd, and Sir James Montagu, Kts. 23 Octob.*

Sir Francis Page, Kt. John Cuthbert, William Bridges, Henry Stevens, James Reynolds, Nathaniel Meade, William Earle, Thomas Hanbury, Edward Whiteacre, William Branthwaite, John Darnell, John Belfield, William Salkeld and Edmund Miller, Esqrs. 20 Decemb.

Sir Nicholas Hooper and Sir John Cheshire, Kts. King's Serjeants, 5 January.

Sir Francis Page, Kt. King's Serjeant, 26 Jan.

The Exchequer.

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1717. Sir Thomas Powis, Kt. King's Serjeant, 8 Novemb.
 1718. Thomas Hanbury, Esq; King's Serjeant, 24 June.
 1719. Sir Thomas Pengelly, Kt. King's first Serjeant, 24 June.
 1721. Edward Whiteacre, Esq; King's Serjeant, 29 June.
 1722. Jeffry Gilbert and Alexander Denton, Esqrs; call'd to a Serjeant's Degree, 31 May.
 1723. Sir Robert Raymond, Kt. and Edmund Probyn, Esq; call'd to the Degree of Serjeants, 27 January.
 Laurence Carter, Thomas Morley, Fettiplace Nott, William Chapple, Joseph Girdler, John Raby, John Baines, Richard Comyns, James Shephard, Gyles Eyre, William Hawkins and Matthew Skinner, Esqrs; 17 Febr.
 1724. Laurence Carter, Esq; King's Serjeant, 30 April.
 1725. Bernard Hale, Esq; Serjeant at Law, 15 June.
 1726. Edward Whiteacre, Esq; King's first Serjeant, 17 Octob.
 John Cheshire, Esq; King's first Serjeant, 30 Jan.
 1727. William Chapple and James Shephard, Esqrs; King's Serjeants, 14 May.
 Sir Nicholas Hooper, Kt. King's Serjeant, 1 August.
 Edward Whiteacre, William Chapple and James Shephard, Esq; King's Serjeants, 1 August.
 Spencer Cowper and Edward Corbett, Esq; call'd to the Degree of Serjeants at Law, 9 Octob.
 1729. Sir William Thompson, Kt. and Simon Urlin, Esq; 26 November.
 1730. William Lee and Thomas Birch, Esqrs; 11 June.



The EXCHEQUER.

Gervase (a) of Tilbury, in a Book written by him in King Henry II's Reign, describes this Court in the following manner; viz. The Exchequer is a Quadrangle Table, about ten Foot long and five Foot broad, fitted in manner of a Table for Men to sit about: On every side of which is a standing Ledge or Border about four Fingers broad. Upon it is laid a Cloth bought in Easter-Term, which is of Black Colour rowed with streaks distant about a Foot or a Span.

X

This

(a) *Ex Libro Nigro in Cnr. Receipt. Scaccar. penes Custod. Archiv. 4.*

This Court, says the same Author, by Report began from the very Conquest of this Kingdom, and was erected by King *William*. That it had its Name from the Place at which they sate, there is no room to scruple, if we consider the Party-coloured Cloth which cover'd the Table, which the *French* call *Chequy*.

As to the Authority and Dignity, the same Author says ———
 “ Nulli licet Statuta Scaccarii infringere, vel eis quavis temeritate
 “ resistere: Habet enim hoc commune cum ipsa Domini Regis
 “ Curia, in qua ipse in propria Persona jura decernit, quod nec
 “ Recordationi nec Sententiæ in eo latæ liceat alicui contradi-
 “ cere.”

By which 'tis evident, that the Exchequer was a Court different from the Court where the King sate in Person, and whence there was no Appeal.

In this Court, by the Institution of *William* the Conqueror, not only the great Barons of this Kingdom, as well Ecclesiastical as Secular, but also the Justiciary of *England*, sate as Chief by his Office, and so continued for a considerable time: For in the Reign of *Henry II.* the Abbot of *Abingdon* being dead, and the King seizing the Revenues of the Convent, that House by common Consent dispatch'd *Nicholas* their Prior and some of their Monks to *Ralph de Glanvill*, Lord Chief-Justice of this Kingdom, to represent by Word of Mouth their Customs, which they desir'd might not be infringed by such Seizure. When they came to the said *Ralph*, then sitting in the Exchequer at *Westminster*, and had declared their Privileges, he advising with the Bishops and other Justices who also sate there, declared 'twas the Opinion of that Court, Whether the Church had a Pastor, or not, their Customs ought not to be infringed.

An. 8 Henry III. that Prince having seized certain Lands belonging to *Rose de Chesterton*, she was order'd to (a) appear before *Hubert de Burgh*, at that time Lord Chief-Justice and the Barons of the Exchequer, on the Sunday following the Octaves of the Holy Trinity. Ten Years after which, *Matthew Paris* says; *Stephanus de Segrave* Capitalis Angliæ Justiciarius, rem Scaccarii tractavit, scil. Thesaurum, Custodias Puerorum & Escaet. usque Annum Domini 1234.

Formerly Fines were levied in this Court (b) *An. 26 Henry II.* I find one levied between *Hawise de Iselham*, *Ralph* her Husband and *Roger* their Son and Heir, unto *William Briwere* (Chief Lord of the Fee) of all their Lands in *Iselham* in Com. *Devon.* wherein the Fine runs thus. “ Hæc Venditio facta fuit in pleno Comitatu
 “ de Devenescire, & postea retracta & recordata apud Westmo-
 “ nasterium, ad Scaccarium die Jovis, proxima post Festum S.
 Lucæ

(a) R^o. Fin. An. 8 Henr. 3. m. 5.
 in Com. Devon. in Cur. Recept. Scacc.

(b) Pedes Fin. An. 26 Henr. 3. levat.

“ Lucæ Evangelistæ An. 26 Regis Henrici Secundi, coram Ri-
 “ cardo Winton. Gaufrido Elien. & Johanne Norwic. Episcopis; &
 “ Ranulpho de Glanvilla, & Ricardo Thesaurario, & Willielmo
 “ Basset, & Alano de Franellis, & Roberto Mantell, & aliis Baro-
 “ nibus, qui tunc ibi aderant.”

Hence we may observe, that three Spiritual Barons sat in this Court, with *Ralph de Glanvill*, (then Justice of *England*) and three Temporal Barons. (a) So likewise *An. 9 Ric. I.* and (b) *14 Jo.*

Besides 'tis evident, that not only 'till 9 *Henry III.* in which Year the *Magna Carta* was confirmed, but afterwards for the major part of *King Edward I.*'s Reign, the *Common-Pleas* were held in this Court; for by that Statute called *Articuli super Cartas*, made *An. 28 Edward I.* * it is there expressly enacted; “ That no
 “ Common-Plea shall be thenceforth held in the Exchequer, con-
 “ trary to the form of the *Magna Carta*.”

Instead of these Ecclesiastical and Secular Barons, here sat Canonists and other temporal Persons learned in the Laws of this Nation, who also had the Names of Barons, because they sat in the same Places as the real Barons did: (c) The *Lord Marshal* of *England* supplying the Place of *Chief-Justice of England*, formerly as the *Lord Treasurer* did afterwards.

Consonant to which are the (d) Clause Rolls wherein is mention'd, that *William de Beauchamp* was appointed *ad residendum ad Scaccarium tanquam Baro*, as were at the same time *Alexander de Swerford* Treasurer of *St. Paul's Cathedral London*, and *Richard de Muntfichet*, each of whom had an (e) Allowance of 40 Marks yearly out of the King's Exchequer for his Support in that Service. *An. 48 Henry III.* *Roger de la Ley* the King's Remembrancer in this Court, was appointed (f) *ad Officium Baronis in Scaccario ex- plendum*, there being no other Baron there at that time but him- self.

In this Court are tried all Causes, having any relation to the Revenues of the Crown as touching Accounts, Disbursements, Customs, and all Fines imposed upon any Person. Here may sit the *Lord Treasurer*, and the *Chancellor* of the Exchequer, as well as the *Lord Chief Baron* and other Judges, call'd Barons; but the two first seldom sit, and the five last seldom fail.

The first of these five is the principal Judge of this Court, and answers the Council at the Bar, who direct their Speech to him; he also takes Recognizances of the King's Debts, &c. His Office is of great Honour, he is styled *Lord Chief Baron*, and created as the other Judges are, by Letters Patent, to enjoy this Dignity *Quamdiu se bene gesserit*.

X 2

In

(a) *Ibid.* *An. 9 Ric. 1.* (b) *R^o. Claus. An. 14 Jo. m. 4. D.* * *Cap. 4.*

(c) *Fleta lib. 2. cap. 26.* (d) *R^o. Claus. An. 18 Henr. 3. D. m. 16.*

(e) *Liberat An. 27 Hen. 3. m. 3.* (f) *R^o. Claus. An. 48 Hen. 3. m. 10.*

In the absence of the Lord Chief Baron, the other three Barons supply his Place, according to their Seniority; but the fifth or last is call'd Cursitor Baron of the Court, and administers the Oaths to the Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Searchers, Surveyors, &c. of the Custom-House.

In the Exchequer, are held two Courts, one of Law, another of Equity: all judicial Proceedings according to Law are *coram Baronibus*; but the Court of Equity held in the Exchequer Chamber is *coram Thesaurario, Cancellario & Baronibus*.

This Court and the others aforementioned, were not instituted by any Statute or Written Law, but have their Original from the ancient Custom of the Kingdom.

LORD CHIEF BARONS of the EXCHEQUER.

- 1660. Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Bart. 1 June.
- 1666. Matthew Hale, Esq; 7 Novemb.
- 1671. Sir Edward Turner, Kt. 23 May.
- 1676. William Montagu, Esq; 12 April; revoked 20 April 1686.
- 1686. Sir Edward Atkyns, Kt. 21 April.
- 1689. Sir Robert Atkyns, Knight of the Bath, 17 April.
- 1695. Sir Edward Ward, Kt. 10 June.
- 1714. Sir Samuel Dodd, Kt. 20 Novemb. he died 13 April 1716.
- 1716. Sir Thomas Bury, Kt. 10 June; he died 4 May 1722.
- 1722. Sir James Montagu, Kt. 4 May; he died 20 Octob. 1723.
- 1723. Sir Robert Eyre, Kt. 16 Novemb. made Lord Chief-Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas.
- 1725. Sir Jeffrey Gilbert, Kt. 1 June; he died 14 Octob.
- 1726. Sir Thomas Pengelly, Kt. 22 Octob.
- 1730. Sir James Reynolds, Kt. 28 April.

BARONS of the EXCHEQUER.

- 1660. Thomas Leeke, Esq; 4 June.
- 1660. Sir Edward Atkyns, Kt. 23 June.
- 1660. Sir Christopher Turner, Kt. 7 July.
- 1663. Clement Spelman, Esq; 9 March.
- 1663. Sir Richard Raynesford, Kt. 16 Novemb.
- 1663. John Archer, Esq; 4 Novemb.
- 1669. Timothy Littleton, Esq; 1 Febr.
- 1670. Hugh Windham, Esq; 20 June.
- 1672. Sir Edward Turner, Kt. 23 May.
- 1672. Sir Edward Thurland, Kt. 24 January; revok'd 29 April 1699.

1675. *Vere Bertie*, Esq; 4 *June*.
 1676. *William Montague*, Esq; 12 *April*.
 1678. *Francis Bramstone*, Esq; 17 *June*; revok'd 29 *April* 1679.
 1679. *Sir Richard Weston*, Kt. 7 *Febr*.
 1679. *William Gregory*, Esq; 20 *June*; revok'd 9 *Febr*. 1685.
 1679. *Sir Thomas Raymond*, Kt. 13 *April*; appointed one of the Justices of the Court of Common-Pleas.
 1679. *Sir Edward Atkyns*, Kt. 10 *May*.
 1679. *William Leak*, Esq. 10 *May*.
 1681. *Thomas Street*, Esq; 21 *April*; revok'd 28 *Octob*. 1684.
 1684. *Sir Robert Wright*, Kt. 30 *Octob*.
 1684. *Sir Edward Atkyns*, Kt. 7 *Febr*.
 1684. *Sir Richard May*, Kt. 7 *Febr*.
 1685. *Sir Edward Nevill*, Kt. 10 *Octob*. revok'd 20 *April* 1686.
 1685. *Sir Thomas Jenner*, Kt. 10 *Febr*.
 1686. *Sir Richard Heath*, Kt. 21 *April*; revok'd 3 *Novemb*. 1688.
 1686. *Christopher Milto*, Esq; 24 *April*.—
 1687. *Sir Thomas Powell*, 28 *April*.
 1688. *Charles Ingleby* Esq; 3 *July*; revok'd 3 *Novemb*. following.
 1688. *John Rotheram*, Esq; 3 *July*.
 1688. *Sir Edward Nevile*, Kt. 18 *March*.
 1689. *Nicholas Lechmere*, Esq; 8 *May*.
 1689. *Sir John Turton*, Kt. 9 *May*.
 1691. *John Powell*, Esq; 31 *Novemb*.
 1695. *Sir Littleton Powis*, 28 *Octob*.
 1696. *John Blencowe*, Esq; 17 *Septemb*.
 1697. *Henry Hatfell*, Esq; 25 *Novemb*. revok'd 8 *June* 1702.
 1700. *Robert Tracy*, Esq; 14 *Novemb*. made one of the Judges of the Court of Common-Pleas.
 1700. *Thomas Bury*, Esq; 26 *January*; revok'd and renew'd 20 *Novemb*. 1714. made Lord Chief Baron *An*. 1716.
 1701. *John Smith*, Esq; 18 *June*.
 1702. *Robert Price*, Esq;
 1708. *Sir Salathiel Lovell*, Kt.
 1713. *Sir William Banister*, Kt. 4 *June*.
 1714. *John Smith*, Esq; 14 *Octob*.
 1714. *Sir James Montagu*, Kt. 26 *Octob*.
 1716. *John Fortescue Aland*, 24 *January*.
 1718. *Sir Francis Page*, Kt. 22 *May*.
 1722. *Jeffry Gilbert*, Esq; 24 *May*, in place of *Sir James Montagu*, Kt. made Lord Chief Baron.
 1725. *Sir Bernard Hale*, Kt. 1 *June*, in the place of *Sir Jeffry Gilbert*, Kt. made Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
 1726. *Sir Laurence Carter*, Kt. 4 *Novemb*. in the place of *Robert Price*, Esq; made a Justice of the Common-Pleas.
 1726. *Sir John Comyns*, Kt. 4 *Novemb*. in the room of *Sir Francis Page*; made one of the Justices of the King's-Bench.
 1722. *Sir William Thompson*, Kt. 27. *Novemb*.

CURSITOR BARONS.

1681. Sir Richard May, Kt. Recorder of Chichester, 17 March.
 1689. William Carr, Esq; 27 March.
 1689. George Bradbury, Esq; 9 July.
 1695. Richard Wallopp, Esq; 17 March.
 1697. William Simpson, Esq; 24 Septemb.
 1702. Sir William Simpson, Kt. 18 June.
 1708. Sir Salathiel Lovell, Kt. Recorder of London, 16 June.
 1714. Sir William Simpson, Kt. 20 Novemb.
 1726. Sir William Thomson, Kt. 27 June.
 1727. Sir William Thomson, Kt. 9 August.
 1730. John Birch, Esq; Serjeant at Law, 11 Decemb.



The COURT of the DUTCHY of
 LANCASTER.

THERE is another Court at *Westminster*, called the *Dutchy Court*, which takes Cognizance of all Causes, any ways relating to the Revenue of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, which hath long since been annext to the Crown.

The Chief Judge of this Court is the Chancellor, who is assisted by the Attorney of the Dutchy. It is kept at *Westminster*, in the lower *Exchequer*, near the Tally-Court: and to it belong a Receiver-General, a Vice-Chancellor, two Auditors, a Clerk of the Dutchy, and a Messenger.

CHANCELLORS of the Dutchy of LANCASTER.

1660. Charles Seymour, Lord Seymour, 1 June.
 1672. Sir Robert Carr, Kt. and Bart. 14 Febr.
 1680. Sir Thomas Ingram, Kt. 14 Febr.
 1688. Robert Bertie, Lord Willoughby of Eresby.
 1697. Thomas Grey, Earl of Stamford.
 1702. Sir John Leveson Gower, Bart.
 1706. James Stanley, Earl of Derby, 10 June.

Masters of the Rolls.

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1710. *William Berkeley*, Lord Berkeley of Stratton.
1714. *Heneage Finch*, Earl of Aylesford, 12 Octob. He resigned 28 Febr. 1715. and died 24 July 1719.
1715. *Richard Lumley*, Earl of Scarborough, 6 March. Died 17 Decemb. 1721.
1717. *Nicholas Leckmere*, Esq; for Life, 12 June. Died 18 June 1727.
1727. *John Manners*, Duke of Rutland, 17 July.



MASTER of the ROLLS.

THIS Place is both honourable and profitable. 'Tis in the King's Gift either for Life or otherways as his Majesty pleaseth: He is called *Master* of the Rolls, as having the Custody of all Charters, Patents, Commissions, Deeds, and Recognizances, which being made up in Parchment Rolls, gave occasion for that Name. And from thence the Place where they are kept, is called *the Rolls*; which, being founded at first for the converted *Jerus*, was after their Expulsion out of *England*, annext for ever to the Office of *Master of the Rolls*.

In this Place, the *Master of the Rolls* may *Jure Officii*, and by virtue of a Commission hear Causes with two Masters, and without the Lord Chancellor. He has in his Gift those considerable Offices of the six Clerks in Chancery, the Examiner's Offices, three Clerks of the Petty-bag, and the Clerks of the Rolls-Chapel, where the Rolls are kept.

In Parliament-time, when he sits in the House of Lords, his Place is next to the *Lord Chief-Justice of England*, upon the second Wool-sack.

MASTERS of the ROLLS.

1660. Sir *Harbottle Grimstone*, Bart. 3 Novemb.
1684. Sir *John Churchill*, Kt. 12 January.
1685. Sir *John Trevor*, Kt. 20. Octob.
1689. *Henry Powle*, Esq; 13 March.
1692. Sir *John Trevor*, Kt. 13 January.
1717. Sir *Joseph Jekyll*, Kt. 13 July for Life.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

1660. *Jeffrey Palmer*, Esq; 31 *May*.
 1670. *Sir Heneage Finch*, Kt. and Bart. 10 *May*.
 1673. *Sir Francis North*, Kt. 12 *Novemb*.
 1674. *Sir William Jones*, Kt.
 1679. *Sir Creswell Levinz*, Kt. 27 *Octob*.
 1680. *Sir Robert Sawyer*, Kt. 14 *Febr*. and by another Commission,
 7 *Febr*. 1684.
 1687. *Sir Thomas Powis*, Kt. 13 *Decemb*.
 1688. *Henry Pollexfen*, Esq; 4 *March*.
 1689. *Sir George Treby*, Kt. 7 *May*.
 1692. *Sir John Somers*, Kt. 2 *May*.
 1693. *Edward Ward*, Esq; 4 *April*.
 1695. *Sir Thomas Trevor*, Kt. 10 *June*.
 1701. *Edward Northey*, Esq; 5 *July*.
 1707. *Sir Simon Harcourt*, Kt. 25 *April*; revok'd 21 *Octob*. 1708.
 1708. *Sir James Montagu*, Kt. 21 *Octob*.
 1710. *Sir Simon Harcourt*, Kt. 18 *Septemb*.
 1710. *Sir Edward Northey*, Kt. 19 *Octob*.
 1717. *Nicholas Lechmere*, Esq; 14 *March*; superseded 9 *May* 1720.
 1720. *Sir Robert Raymond*, Kt. 9 *May*; made Lord Chief-Justice of
 the King's-Bench.
 1723. *Sir Philip York*, Kt. 31 *January*.

SOLICITORS-GENERAL.

1660. *Heneage Finch*, Esq; 6 *June*; made Attorney General, 10
May 1670.
 1670. *Sir Edward Turner*, Kt. 11 *May*.
 1671. *Francis North*, Esq; 20 *May*; made Attorney General, 12
Novemb. 1673.
 1673. *Sir William Jones*, Kt. 14 *Novemb*.
 1678. *Sir Francis Winnington*, Kt.
 1678. *Heneage Finch*, Esq; 13 *Jan*. his Commission renew'd 7 *Feb*.
 1684.
 1686. *Sir Thomas Powis*, Kt. 26 *April*.
 1687. *Sir William Williams*, Kt. 13 *Decemb*.
 1688. *Sir George Treby*, Kt. 4 *March*.
 1689. *John Somers*, Esq; 7 *May*.
 1692. *Thomas Trevor*, Esq; 2 *May*.
 1695. *John Hawles*, Esq; 13 *July*.
 1702. *Simon Harcourt*, Esq; 1 *June*; determined 25 *April* 1707.
 1707.

Recorders of London.

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1707. Sir *James Montagu*, Kt. 25 *April*; revok'd 21 *Octob.* 1708.
1708. *Robert Eyre*, Esq; 21 *Octob.*
1710. Sir *Robert Raymond*, Kt. 13 *May*; revok'd 14 *Octob.* 1714.
1714. *Nicholas Lechmere*, Esq; 15 *Octob.* determined 1 *December*
1715.
1715. *John Fortescue Aland*, Esq; 21 *Decemb.*
1716. Sir *William Thompson*, Kt. 8 *February*; superseded 17 *March*
1719.
1719. Sir *Philip York*, Kt. 22 *March*; made Attorney General, 31
January 1723.
1723. Sir *Clement Wearg*, Kt. 3 *Febr.* he died 6 *April.* 1726.
1726. *Charles Talbot*, Esq; 23 *April.*

RECORDERS of LONDON.

1659. Sir *William Wild*, Kt.
1668. *John Howell*, Esq;
1675. Sir *George Jeffreys*, Kt.
1676. *William Dolben*, Esq;
1680. *George Treby*, Esq;
1683. *Thomas Jenner*, Esq; 3 *Octob.* by another Commission, 9
Febr. 1684.
1685. Sir *John Holt*, Kt. 13 *Febr.*
1687. Sir *John Tate*, Kt. 11 *May*; revok'd 11 *Febr.* following.
1687. Sir *Bartholomew Shower*, 11 *Febr.*
1689. Sir *Salathiel Lovell*, Kt. made one of the Barons of the Ex-
chequer.
1708. Sir *Peter King*, Kt. made one of the Justices of the Court
of Common-Pleas, 27 *Octob.* 1714.
1714. Sir *William Thompson*, Kt. made one of the Barons of the
Exchequer, 27 *Novemb.* 1729.





COMMISSIONERS for TRADE and PLANTATIONS.

KING *Charles II.* on his Restauration establish'd a Council of Trade, for keeping a Comptroll and Superinspection upon the whole Commerce of the Nation; and appointed these following Persons, Commissioners.

1660. *Edward Hyde*, Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*; *Thomas Wriothesley*, Earl of *Southampton*, Lord Treasurer; *George Monke*, Duke of *Albemarle*; *Montagu Bertie*, Lord *Willoughby of Eresby*, Lord Chamberlain; *William Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke*; *James Ley*, Earl of *Marlborough*; *Charles Weston*, Earl of *Portland*; *Charles Goring*, Earl of *Norwich*; *Edward Montagu*, Earl of *Sandwich*; *John Roberts*, Lord *Roberts*, and others, 7 November.
1668. Another Commission passed the Seals, 20 Octob. but the Names, I have not been able to discover.
1669. Another Commission was issued out 16 April; and these following Persons were added, viz.
William Cavendish, Earl of *Devonshire*; *Edward Montagu*, Earl of *Sandwich*; *George Savile*, Viscount *Halifax*; and *George Berkeley*, Lord *Berkeley*.

After this, I find no more Commissions, till this following, viz.

1695. A Commission constituting the Lord Keeper of the Great-Seal of *England*; the Lord Chancellor of *England* for the time being, the President of the Council, the Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal, with divers others, Commissioners during his Majesty's Pleasure, for promoting the Trade of *England*, and for inspecting and improving his Majesty's Plantations in *America* and elsewhere, 16 Decemb.
1696. A Commission, appointing the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great-Seal of *England*, the President of the Council, the Keeper of the Privy-Seal, the first Commissioner of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer for the time being, and several others, 15 May.

Commissioners for Trade and Plantations. 163

1697. The Chancellor or Lord Keeper for the time being, President of the Council, Keeper of the Privy-Seal, Lord Treasurer, or first Commissioner of the Treasury for the time being, and others, 6 July.
1699. The Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, President of the Council, Lord Privy-Seal, Lord Treasurer, or first Commissioner of the Treasury, Lord High-Admiral, or first Commissioner of the Admiralty; two principal Secretaries of State: The Chancellor of the Exchequer *Thomas Grey*, Earl of *Stamford*, Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; *Robert Sutton*, Lord *Lexington*; Sir *Philip Meadows*, Kt. *William Blathways*; *John Pollexfen*; *John Lock*; *Abraham Hill*, and *George Stepney*, Esqrs; 9 June.
1700. The same, with the Addition of *Matthew Prior*, Esq; 11 June.
1701. The same, with the Addition of *Robert Cecil*, Esq; 8 January.
1702. His Royal Highness, Prince *George of Denmark*, Lord High Admiral of *England*; Sir *Nathan Wright* Lord Keeper, and the Chancellor of *England* for the time being, and others, 19 June.
1707. The same, 25 Febr.
1708. The same, 4 May.
1710. The Lord Chancellor, and Lord Treasurer for the time being, and others, 12 May.
1710. The same, together with *Arthur Moore*, Esq; 4 Octob.
1711. The Lord Keeper, Lord Treasurer, *Charles Finch* Earl of *Winchelsea*; *Francis Gwynne*, Esq; and others, 12 June.
1712. The Lord Keeper, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Council, and others, 7 July.
1713. *Simon Harcourt*, Lord *Harcourt*, Lord Chancellor, and several other prime Ministers of State, together with *Francis North*, Lord *Guilford*; Sir *Philip Meadows* senior, Kt. *Robert Monkton*, *Arthur Moore*, Esqrs; Sir *John Hind Cotton*, Bart. *John Sharpe*, *Samuel Pitts*, and *Thomas Vernon*, Esqrs; 15 Septemb.
1714. *William Cowper*, Lord *Cowper*, Lord Chancellor; *Daniel Finch*, Earl of *Nottingham*, President of the Council, and others, 13 Decemb.
1715. The Lord High-Chancellor, President of the Council, and Lord Privy-Seal for the time being, with several others, 12 May.
1716. The same, 5 January.
1717. The Lord Chancellor, and several other great Ministers of State, together with *Henry Howard*, Earl of *Suffolk* and *Bindon*; *John Chetwind*, *Charles Cooke*, *Paul Dominique*,

Commissioners of Customs.

- John Moleſworth*, Eſqrs; with *Thomas Pelham*, *Daniel Pulteney*, and *Martin Bladen*, Eſqrs; in the places of Sir *Jacob Aſtley*, Kt. and Bart. *John Cockburn*, and *Joſeph Addiſon*, Eſqrs; 13 July.
1718. The Lord Chancellor, and ſeveral other great Miniſters of State, together with *Robert Darcy*, Earl of *Holderneſs*; *John Chetwind*, Eſq; Sir *Charles Cooke*, Kt. *Paul Docminique*, *John Moleſworth*, *Thomas Pelham*, *Daniel Pulteney*, and *Martin Bladen*, Eſqrs; 31 January.
1719. The Lord Chancellor, and ſeveral other great Miniſters of State, 11 May.
1720. The ſame, 24 June.
1721. The Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper for the time being, Lord Preſident of the Council, Lord Privy-Seal, and ſeveral other great Miniſters of State, now and for the time being, 4 Septemb.
1721. The ſame, 4 Octob.
1727. *Thomas Wake*, Lord Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Preſident of the Council, Lord Privy-Seal, and ſeveral other great Miniſters of State, together with *Walter Carey*, Eſq; 8 Auguſt.
1728. The Lord High-Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seal of *Great Britain*, now and for the time being, Lord Preſident of the Council, Lord Privy-Seal, and ſeveral other prime Miniſters of State, now and for the time being; and alſo *Thomas Fane*, Earl of *Weſtmerland*, *Paul Docminique*, *Thomas Pelham*, *Martin Bladen*, and *Edward Aſbe*, Eſqrs; Sir *Orlando Bridgeman*, Bart. *Walter Carey*, Eſq; and Sir *Thomas Frankland*, Bart. in the place of *John Chetwind*, Eſq; 1 June.
1730. The Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seal, Preſident of the Council, Privy-Seal, and ſeveral other Miniſters of State, together with *Thomas Fane*, Earl of *Weſtmerland*, *Paul Docminique*, *Thomas Pelham*, *Martin Bladen*, *Edward Aſbe*, Eſqrs; Sir *Orlando Bridgeman*, Bart. *James Brudenell*, Eſq; and Sir *Archer Croft*, Bart. 14 May.



COMMISSIONERS of CUSTOMS.

1660. Sir *Job Harbye*, Sir *John Wolſtenholme*, Sir *John Jacob*, Sir *Nicholas Criſpe*, Sir *John Hარიſon*, and Sir *John Shawe*, Kts. 20 Septemb.
1671. Sir *George Downing*, Kt. and Bart. Sir *William Thompſon*, Sir *William Lowther*, Kts. *William Garway*, *Francis Millington*, and *John Upton*, Eſqrs. Sallary to each 2000 l. per Annum, 27 Septemb.

1672.

Commissioners of Customs.

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1672. Sir Richard Temple, Bart. Sir George Downing, Kt. and Bart. Sir William Thompson, Sir William Lowther, Kts. William Garway, Francis Millington, and John Upton, Esqrs; Sallary to each 2000 l. per Annum, 30 March.
1673. The same, 18 March.
1675. Sir Richard Temple, Sir Edward Deering, Barts. Sir George Downinge, Kt. and Bart. Sir William Lowther, Kt. Charles Cheyne, Francis Millington, and John Upton, Esq; Sallary to each 1260 l. per Annum, 8 January.
1677. Sir Richard Temple, Sir Edward Deering, Sir Francis Lawley, Barts. Sir George Downing, Kt. and Bart. Sir William Lowther, Kt. Charles Cheyne, and Francis Millington, Esqrs. Sallary to each 1200 l. per Annum, 9 Novemb.
1679. Sir Richard Temple, Sir Edward Deering, Sir Francis Lawley, Barts. Sir George Downing, Kt. and Bart. Charles Osborne, Charles Cheyne, and Francis Millington, Esqrs; Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 14 Febr.
1679. Sir Richard Temple, Bart. Sir George Downing, Kt. and Bart. Charles Cheyne, Francis Millington, and John Upton, Esqrs. Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 10 April.
1680. Charles Cheyne, Viscount Newhaven; Sir Richard Temple, Bart. Sir George Downing, Kt. and Bart. John Upton, Esq; and Nicholas Butler, M.D. Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 1 July.
1681. Charles Cheyne, Viscount Newhaven; Andrew Newport, Esq; Sir Richard Temple, Bart. Sir George Downing, Kt. and Bart. and Nicholas Butler, M.D. 11 Novemb.
1684. Charles Cheyne, Viscount Newhaven; Sir Dudley North, Kt. Andrew Newport, Esq; Sir Richard Temple, Sir George Downing, Kts. and Barts. and Sir Nicholas Butler, Kt. Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 7 March.
1684. Charles Cheyne, Viscount Newhaven; Andrew Newport, Esq; Sir Richard Temple, Bart. Sir Nicholas Butler, Sir John Buckworth, Kts. and William Dickinson, Esq; Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 1 August.
1684. Charles Cheyne, Viscount Newhaven; Andrew Newport, Esq; Sir Richard Temple, Bart. Sir Nicholas Butler, Sir John Buckworth, Kts. William Dickinson and Thomas Chudleigh, Esqrs. Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 31 Decemb.
1685. Charles Cheyne, Viscount Newhaven; Sir John Werden, Bart. Sir Nicholas Butler, Kt. William Dickinson and Thomas Chudleigh, Esqrs; Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 28 Febr.
1685. Charles Cheyne, Viscount Newhaven; Sir Dudley North, Kt. Sir John Werden, Bart. Sir Nicholas Butler, Sir John Buckworth, Kts. William Dickinson, and Thomas Chudleigh, Esqs. Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 2 April.

1686.

1686. Charles Cheyne, Viscount Newhaven; Sir Dudley North, Kt. Sir John Werden, Bart. Sir John Buckworth, Sir Nicholas Butler, Kts. William Dickinson, Thomas Chudleigh and Samuel Clarke, Esqrs; Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 25 June.
1686. Charles Cheyne, Viscount Newhaven; Sir Dudley North, Kt. Sir John Werden Bart. Sir Nicholas Butler, Sir John Buckworth, Kts. William Dickinson, Thomas Chudleigh, and Samuel Clarke, Esqrs; Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 9 July.
1687. Sir Dudley North, Kt. Sir John Werden, Bart. Sir Nicholas Butler, Sir John Buckworth, Kts. and Thomas Chudleigh, Esq; Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 25 Febr.
1688. Sir Nicholas Butler, Sir Dudley North, Kts. Sir John Werden, Bart. Thomas Chudleigh, and William Culliford, Esqrs; Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 14 January.
1688. Sir Nicholas Butler, Kt. Henry Browne, Esq; Sir Dudley North, Kt. Sir John Werden, Bart. and William Culliford, Esq; Sallary 1200 l. per Annum, 28 Febr.
1689. George Booth, Esq; Sir Richard Temple, Bart. and Knight of the Bath; Sir John Werden, Bart. Sir Robert Southwell, Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Patience Ward, Kts. and Thomas Pelham, Esq; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 20 April.
1691. George Booth, Esq; Sir Richard Temple, Sir John Werden, Barts. Sir Robert Southwell, Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Patience Ward, Kts. and Henry Guy, Esq; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 24 March.
1691. George Booth, Esq; Sir Richard Temple, Sir John Werden, Barts. Sir Robert Southwell, Sir Patience Ward, Sir Robert Clayton, Kts. and Charles Godolphin, Esq; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 3 July.
1694. Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Patience Ward, Sir Robert Southwell, Kts. Charles Godolphin, Esq; Sir Walter Young, Bart. James Chadwick and Samuel Clarke, Esqrs. Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 14 August.
1696. Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Patience Ward, Sir Robert Southwell, Kts. Charles Godolphin, Esq; Sir Walter Young, Bart. James Chadwick, Samuel Clarke and Benjamin Overton, Esqrs; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 14 April.
1697. Charles Godolphin, Esq; Sir Walter Young, Bart. Samuel Clarke, Benjamin Overton, Esqrs; Sir Henry Hobart, Kt. and Bart. Sir John Austin, Bart. and Robert Henley, Esq; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 21 June.
1698. Charles Godolphin, Esq; Sir Walter Young, Bart. Samuel Clarke, Benjamin Overton, Esqrs; Sir Henry Hobart, Kt. and Bart. Sir John Austin, Bart. Robert Henley, Esq; and Sir William St. Quintin, Bart. Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 20 August.

1699. Charles Godolphin, Esq; Sir Walter Young, Bart. Samuel Clarke, Benjamin Overton, Robert Henley, Esqs; Sir William St. Quintin, Bart. and Thomas Newport Esq; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 22 Novemb.
1701. Charles Godolphin, Samuel Clarke, Benjamin Overton, Robert Henley, Thomas Newport, Arthur Manwaring, and William Culliford, Esqrs; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 18 December.
1702. The same, 1 June.
1702. The same 21 August.
1703. Charles Godolphin, Samuel Clarke, Thomas Newport, Arthur Manwaring, William Culliford, Esqrs; Sir John Werden, Bart. and Richard Bretton, Esq; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 14 July.
1705. Charles Godolphin, Samuel Clarke, Thomas Newport, William Culliford, Esqrs; Sir John Werden, Bart. Richard Bretton, and Thomas Hall, Esqrs; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 15 May.
1706. Charles Godolphin, Samuel Clarke, Thomas Newport, William Culliford, Esqrs; Sir John Werden, Bart. Thomas Hall, Esq; and Sir Matthew Dudley, Bart. Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 6 June.
1708. Charles Godolphin, Samuel Clarke, Thomas Newport, William Culliford, Esqrs; Sir John Werden, Sir Matthew Dudley, and Sir John Stanley, Barts. Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 4 May.
1708. Charles Godolphin, Thomas Newport, William Culliford, Esqrs; Sir John Werden, Sir Matthew Dudley, Sir John Stanley; Barts. and John Shute, Esq; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 23 December.
- 1711 Charles Godolphin, Esq; Sir John Werden, Sir John Stanley, Barts. Matthew Prior, John Bridges, Robert Williamson, and Edward Gibbons, Esqrs; Commissioners; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 25 January.
1714. Sir John Werden, Sir John Stanley, Barts. Matthew Prior, John Bridges, Robert Williamson, Edward Gibbons, Charles Godolphin, Esqrs; and Sir David Nairne, Kt. Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 17 May.
1714. Sir John Stanley, Bart. John Bridges, Robert Williamson, Sir John Werden, Barts. Matthew Prior, Edward Gibbons, Esq; and Sir David Nairne; their Patent revok'd, and Sir Walter Young, Sir Matthew Dudley, Sir John Stanley, Barts. John Bridges, Robert Williamson, John Pulteney, and Thomas Walker, Esqrs; appointed: Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 9 November.

1714. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *Matthew Dudley*, Sir *John Stanley* Barts. *Robert Williamson*, *John Pulteney*, *Thomas Walker*, and Sir *Charles Peers*, Kts. Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 4 December.
1715. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *Matthew Dudley*, Sir *John Stanley*, Barts. *John Pulteney*, and *Thomas Walker*, Esqrs; Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. and Sir *Thomas Frankland*, Bart. Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 17 March.
1718. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *Matthew Dudley*, Sir *John Stanley*, Barts; *John Pulteney*, *Thomas Walker*, Esqrs; Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. and *Robert Pringle*, Esq; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 2 January.
1720. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *Matthew Dudley*, Sir *John Stanley*, Barts. *John Pulteney*, *Thomas Walker*, Esqrs; Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. and *Robert Baylis*, Esq; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 1 Octob.
1721. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *John Stanley*, Barts. *John Pulteney*, *Thomas Walker* Esqrs; Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. *Robert Baylis*, Esq; and Sir *John Evelyn*, Bart. Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 4 Septemb.
1722. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *John Stanley*, Barts. *Thomas Walker*, Esq; Sir *Charles Peers*, Bart. *Robert Baylis* Esq; Sir *John Evelyn*, Bart. and *Thomas Maynard*, Esq; 27 March.
1723. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *John Stanley*, Barts. *Thomas Walker*, Esq; Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. *Robert Baylis*, Esq; Sir *John Evelyn*, Bart. *Thomas Maynard*, Esq; Sir *James Campbell*, Bart. *Humphry Brent*, *John Campbell*, *Brian Fairfax*, *Henry Hale*, *George Drummond*, and *John Hill*, Esqrs; Commissioners for England and Scotland; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 27 June.
1727. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *John Stanley*, Barts. *Thomas Walker*, Esq; Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. Sir *John Evelyn*, Bart. *Thomas Maynard*, Esq; Sir *James Campbell*, Bart. *Humphry Brent*, *John Campbell*, *Brian Fairfax*, *Henry Hale*, *George Drummond*, *John Hill*, and *Alan Broderick*, Esqrs; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 18 Octob.
1728. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *John Stanley*, Barts. *Thomas Walker*, Esq; Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. Sir *John Evelyn*, Sir *James Campbell*, Barts. *Humphry Brent*, *John Campbell*, *Brian Fairfax*, *Henry Hale*, *George Drummond*, *John Hill*, *Alan Broderick*, and *Gwynn Vaughan*, Esqrs; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum: with a Clause, that seven of the said Commissioners from time to time shall have their chief Residence in the Ports of London; and that five of the said Commissioners, shall have their chief Residence at Edinburgh for managing the said Customs, 19 July.

Commissioners of Customs, and Excise. 169

1730. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *John Stanley*, Barts. *Thomas Walker*, Esq; Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. Sir *John Evelyn*, Sir *James Campbell*, Barts. *John Campbell*, *Brian Fairfax*, *Henry Hale*, *George Drummond*, *John Hill*, *Gwynn Vaughan*, and *George Ross*, Esqrs; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 21 Sept.
1731. Sir *Walter Young*, Sir *John Stanley*, Barts. *Thomas Walker*, Esq; Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. Sir *John Evelyn*, Sir *James Campbell*, Barts. *John Campbell*, *Brian Fairfax*, *Henry Hale*, *George Drummond*, *John Hill*, *Gwynn Vaughan*, *George Ross* and *Wardel George Westby*, Esqrs; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 14 May.
1731. Sir *John Stanley*, Bart. *Thomas Walker*, Esq; Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. Sir *John Evelyn*, Sir *James Campbell*, Barts. *John Campbell*, *Brian Fairfax*, *Henry Hale*, *George Drummond*, *John Hill*, *Gwynn Vaughan*, *George Ross*, *Wardel George Westby* Esqrs; and Sir *Robert Baylis*, Kt. Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 28 August.
1733. Sir *John Stanley*, Bart. Sir *Charles Peers*, Kt. Sir *John Evelyn*, Sir *James Campbell*, Barts. *John Campbell*, *Brian Fairfax*, *Henry Hale*, *George Drummond*, *John Hill*, *Gwynn Vaughan*, *George Ross*, *Wardel George Westby*, Esqrs; Sir *Robert Baylis*, Kt. and *Edward Trelawney*, Esq;



COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE.

1660. Sir *Matthew Hale*, Lord Chief Baron; Sir *Edward Atkyns* and Sir *Christopher Turner*, Barons of the Exchequer; Sir *Richard Browne*, Kt. and Bart. Lord Mayor of London; Sir *William Doyley*, Sir *Henry Vernon*, Barts. Sir *George Bimon*, Kt. *William Prynne*, *John Birch*, *Robert Scawen*, *Francis Finch*, *Nathaniel Martin*, and *Edward Wingate*, Esqrs; Commissioners for discharging, settling and recovering the Arrears of Excise due to the King, 8 Febr.
1660. Sir *George Bimon*, Kt. and others, or any three of them to receive all Arrears of Excise due to the 8 Novemb. last past within London, Westminster, Southwark, Surrey and Middlesex, (South Mimms in Middlesex excepted,) with an Allowance of 2s. in every 20s. they shall receive; 29 November.
1664. Sir *Denny Ashburnham*, Bart. Sir *George Bimon*, Kt. *Francis Finch*, and *Edward Wingate*, Esqs; 20 March.

Commissioners of Excise.

1665. Sir John James, John James, Richard Kingdom, and William Hiccocks, Commissioners within London, Westminster, Southwark, and County of Middlesex and Surrey, (except South Mimms in Com. Middlesex,) on behalf of his Majesty's Farmers of the Excise, 24 June.
1666. Robert Huntingdon, Richard Kingdom, John James junior, and William Forthe, Esqrs; Commissioners for the abovesaid places for the Farmers of the Excise, with an Allowance from the King of 2000 l. per Annum, payable quarterly, . . . Octob.
William Forthe, LL.D. Robert Huntingdon, Richard Kingdom, and John James, Esqrs; Sallary to each 500 l. per Annum.
1670. Sir Samuel Morland, Bart. Robert Huntingdon, William Forthe, and Richard Kingdom, Esqrs; Sallary 500 l. per Annum, 15 August.
1670. Sir Samuel Morland, Bart. Sir John James, Kt. Robert Huntingdon, William Forthe, and Richard Kingdom, Esqrs; Sallary 500 l. per Annum, 24 Septemb.
1671. Sir Samuel Morland, Bart. Sir Robert Southwell, Kt. (one of the Clerks of his Majesty's Privy-Council,) Sir John James, Kt. Robert Huntingdon, William Forthe, and Richard Kingdom, Esqrs; Sallary 500 l. per Annum, 15 May.
1672. Sir Samuel Morland, Bart. Sir John Davys, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir John James, Kts. Robert Huntingdon and Richard Kingdom, Esqrs; Sallary 500 l. per Annum, 31 January.
1673. Sir Samuel Morland, Bart. Sir Robert Wiseman, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir John James, Sir Robert Huntingdon, Kts. William Forthe and Richard Kingdom, Esqrs. Sallary 500 l. per Annum, 12 Septemb.
1673. Sir Samuel Morland, Bart. Sir Robert Wiseman, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir John James, Sir Robert Huntingdon, Kts. William Forthe, Richard Kingdom, and Richard Brett, Esqrs; Sallary 500 l. per Annum, 1 Decemb.
1674. Sir Samuel Morland, Bart. Sir Robert Wiseman, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir John James, Kts. Robert Huntingdon, Richard Kingdom, Francis Finch, and Henry Frederick Thynne, Esqrs; Sallary 500 l. per Annum, 23 Octob.
1675. The same, 7 Octob.
1677. Sir Samuel Morland, Bart. Sir Robert Wiseman, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir John James, Kts. Robert Huntingdon, Henry Frederick Thynne, Edward Wingate, Frederick Christian Howard, Esqrs; and Sir John Elves, Kt. Sallary 500 l. per Annum, 9 Novemb.
1678. Sir Denny Asbburnham, Sir Samuel Morland, Barts. Sir Robert Wiseman, Sir John Elves, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir John

Commissioners of Excise.

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- John James, Kts. Robert Huntingdon, Charles Davenant, Edward Wingate, and Frederick Christian Howard, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 3 August.*
1679. *Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bart. Sir Robert Wiseman, Sir John Elves, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir John James, Kts. Robert Huntingdon, Esq; Charles Davenant, LL. D. Edward Wingate, Frederick Christian Howard, and John Bende, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 11 March.*
1679. *Charles Bertie, Esq; Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bart. Sir Robert Wiseman, Sir John Elves, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir John James, Kts. Robert Huntingdon, Esq; Charles Davenant, LL. D. Edward Wingate, Frederick Christian Howard, and John Bende, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 21 March.*
1679. *Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bart. Sir Robert Southwell, Kt. Robert Huntingdon, Esq; Charles Davenant, LL. D. and Edward Wingate, Esq; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 14 May.*
1681. *Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bart. Francis Parry, Robert Huntingdon, Charles Davenant, LL. D. and Edward Wingate, Esq; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 24 Febr.*
1683. *Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bart. Francis Parry, Robert Huntingdon, Charles Davenant, LL. D. John Freind, Felix Calvert, and Nathaniel Hornby, Esqrs; Salary 1000 l. per Annum, 19 May.*
1684. *Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bart. Francis Parry, Robert Huntingdon, Esq; Charles Davenant, LL. D. John Freind, Felix Calvert, Nathaniel Hornby, Patrick Traunt, and William Bridges, Esqrs; Commissioners of Excise and Hearth-Money; Salary 1000 l. per Annum, 10 April.*
1684. *Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bart. Francis Parry, Robert Huntingdon, Esqrs; Charles Davenant, LL. D. John Freind, Felix Calvert, Nathaniel Hornby, Patrick Traunt, William Bridges, and Richard Graham, Esqrs; Salary 1000 l. per Annum, 17 Septemb.*
1685. *Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bart. Francis Parry, Robert Huntingdon, Esqrs; Charles Davenant, LL. D. John Freind, Felix Calvert, Nathaniel Hornby, and Richard Graham, Esqrs; Salary 1000 l. per Annum, 11 March.*
1685. *Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bart. Francis Parry, Esq; Charles Davenant, LL. D. John Freind, Felix Calvert, Nathaniel Hornby, and Richard Graham, Esqrs; Salary 1000 l. per Annum, 26 August.*
1688. *Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bart. Francis Parry, Esq; Sir John Freind, Kt. Charles Davenant, LL. D. Nathaniel Hornby, Richard Graham, and John Wilcox junior, Esqrs; Salary 1000 l. per Annum, 22 Febr.*

Commissioners of Excise.

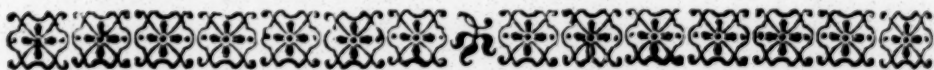
1689. Sir Henry Fane, Sir Henry Asburst, Sir Humphry Edwin, Kts. Thomas Franckland, Francis Parry, John Danvers, and John Wilcox, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 20 April.
1689. Sir Henry Asburst, Sir John Morden, Barts. Sir Samuel Dashwood, Sir Humphry Edwin, Kts. William Strong, John Foeche and Stephen Evance, Esqrs; Sallary 1000 l. per Annum, 14 Octob.
1691. Sir Samuel Dashwood, Sir Stephen Evance, Kts. Francis Parry, William Strong, John Foeche, Nathaniel Hornby, John Wilcox junior, Thomas Hall, and Thomas Aram, Esqrs. Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 13 April.
1694. Sir Samuel Dashwood, Sir Stephen Evance, Sir John Foeche, Kts. Francis Parry, William Strong, Thomas Hall, Edward Clarke, John Danvers, and Foot Onslow Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 14 August.
1696. Sir Samuel Dashwood, Sir Stephen Evance, Sir John Foeche, Kts. Francis Parry, William Strong, Thomas Hall, Edward Clarke, John Danvers, Foot Onslow, and Sir Philip Meadows, Kt. Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 9 March.
1696. Sir Stephen Evance, Sir John Foeche, Kts. Francis Parry, William Strong, Edward Clarke, John Danvers, Foot Onslow, Sir Philip Meadows, Kt. and Thomas Everard, Esq. Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 30 June.
1698. Edward Clarke, Foot Onslow, Philip Meadows, Thomas Everard, Esqrs; Sir William Asburst, Kt. Christopher Mountague, John Smith, William Carr, and William Fleming, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 15 August.
1699. Foot Onslow, Sir Philip Meadows, Kt. John Smith of Beauford Buildings, William Fleming, Francis Parry, William Strong, George Towneshend, Philip Ryley and Richard Cocks, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 22 June.
1702. Foot Onslow, Esq; Sir Philip Meadows, Kt. Francis Parry, William Strong, George Towneshend, Philip Ryley, and Richard Cocks, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 19 June.
1702. Foot Onslow, Esq; Sir Philip Meadows, Kt. Francis Parry, William Strong, George Towneshend, Philip Ryley, Esqrs; and Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 8 October.
1703. Foot Onslow, William Strong, George Towneshend, Philip Ryley, Esqrs; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Edward Noell and John Boys, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 17 December.
1706. Foot Onslow, William Strong, George Towneshend, Philip Ryley, Esqrs; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Edward Noell and Christopher Mountagu, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 6 June.

Commissioners of Excise.

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1710. *William Strong, George Townesbend, Philip Ryley, Esqrs; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Edward Noell, Christopher Mountagu, Esqrs; Sir William Gifford, Kt. Nicholas Pollexfen and Whitelock Bulstrode, Esqrs; Salary 800 l. per Annum, 20 May*
1710. *William Strong, George Townesbend, Philip Ryley, Esqrs; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Edward Noell, Christopher Mountagu, Nicholas Pollexfen, Whitelock Bulstrode, and James Vernon junior, Esqrs; Salary 800 l. per Annum, 20 October.*
1712. *William Strong, George Townesbend, Philip Ryley, Esqrs; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Edward Noell, Christopher Mountagu, Esqrs; Whitelock Bulstrode, James Vernon junior, and John Price, Esqrs; Salary 800 l. per Annum, 7 July.*
1714. *George Townesbend, Philip Ryley, Esqrs; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Edward Noell, Christopher Mountagu, Whitelock Bulstrode, James Vernon, John Price and John Whetham, Esqrs; Salary 800 l. per Annum, 2 Febr.*
1714. *George Townesbend, Philip Ryley, Esqrs; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Edward Noell, Christopher Mountagu, Whitelock Bulstrode, James Vernon, John Whetham, Esqrs; Sir William Ashurst, Kt. and William Carr, Esqrs; Salary 800 l. per Annum, 12 Novemb.*
1715. *George Townesbend senior Esq; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Christopher Mountagu, James Vernon, John Whetham, Esqrs; Sir William Ashurst, Kt. William Carr, Roger Gale, and John Brougham, Esqrs; Salary 800 l. per Annum, 24 November.*
1719. *George Townesbend senior, Esq; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Christopher Mountagu, James Vernon, John Whetham, William Carr, Roger Gale, John Brougham, and Benjamin Mildmay, Esqrs; Salary 800 l. per Annum, 3 March.*
1720. *George Townesbend senior, Esq; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Christopher Mountagu, James Vernon, John Whetham, Roger Gale, John Brougham, Benjamin Mildmay, and Edward Elliott, Esqrs; Salary 800 l. per Annum, 18 June.*
1721. *George Townesbend senior, Esq; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Christopher Mountagu, James Vernon, John Whetham, Roger Gale, John Brougham, Benjamin Mildmay, and Richard Elliott, Esqrs; Salary 800 l. per Annum, 15 March.*
1722. *George Townesbend senior, Esq; Christopher Mountagu, James Vernon, John Whetham, Roger Gale, John Brougham, Benjamin Mildmay, Richard Elliot, and George Duckett, Esqrs; Salary 800 l. per Annum, 20 March.*
1724. *George Townesbend senior, Esq; Christopher Mountagu, James Vernon, John Whetham, Roger Gale, Benjamin Mildmay, Richard*

- Richard Elliott, George Duckett, and Patrick Haldane, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 20 May.
1726. George Townesbend senior, Esq; Christopher Mountagu, James Vernon, John Whetham, Roger Gale, Benjamin Mildmay, Richard Elliot, George Duckett, Patrick Haldane, and Charles Polhill, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 22 June.
1726. Christopher Mountagu, John Whetham, Roger Gale, Benjamin Mildmay, Richard Elliott, George Duckett, Patrick Haldane, Charles Polhill, and John Fowle junior, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 11 Octob.
1727. Christopher Mountagu, John Whetham, Roger Gale, Benjamin Mildmay, Richard Elliot, George Duckett, Charles Polhill, John Fowle, and Thomas Wylde, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 3 Novemb.
1728. Christopher Mountagu, John Whetham, Roger Gale, Richard Elliot, George Duckett, Charles Polhill, John Fowle, Thomas Wylde, and James Vernon, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 26 June.
1729. Christopher Mountagu, John Whetham, Roger Gale, George Duckett, Charles Polhill, John Fowle, Thomas Wylde, James Vernon, and Robert Eyre, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 21 May.
1732. Christopher Mountagu, John Whetham, Roger Gale, Charles Polhill, John Fowle, Thomas Wylde, James Vernon, Robert Eyre and Humphry Thayer, Esqrs; Sallary 800 l. per Annum, 20 Octob.



COMMISSIONERS of APPEAL.

1662. Robert Spencer, Esq; Sir Henry Vernon, Sir Richard Browne, Kts. and others; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 21 Febr.
1668. Robert Spencer, Esq; Sir Henry Vernon, Bart. Sir Richard Browne senior, Sir Samuel Morland, Barts. Charles Bennet, Esq; Sir William Doyley, Kt. William Prynne, Robert Scawen, and William Coward, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum to each, 25 February.
1669. Robert Spencer, Esq; Sir Henry Vernon, Sir Samuel Morland, Barts. Sir John Walpole, Kt. Charles Bennet, Esq; Sir William Doyley, Kt. and Bart. Robert Scawen and Robert Coward, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 11 November.

Commissioners of Appeal.

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1669. Robert Spencer, Esq; Sir Henry Vernon, Sir Samuel Morland, Barts. Charles Bennet, Esq; Sir William Doyley, Kt. and Bart. Robert Scarwen, Robert Coward and John Trelawney, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 17 Novemb.
1670. Robert Spencer, Esq; Sir Henry Vernon, Sir Samuel Morland, Barts. Sir John Walpole, Kt. Charles Bennet, Esq; Sir William Doyley, Kt. and Bart. John Trelawney, Peter Prideaux, and William Coward, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 19 April.
1673. Robert Spencer, Esq; Sir Henry Vernon, Sir William Doyley, Barts. Sir Thomas Barrey, Sir Paul Neile, Kts. Charles Bennet, Peter Prideaux, John Trelawney, and William Coward, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 10 June.
1673. Robert Spencer, Esq; Sir Henry Vernon, Sir William Doyley, Barts. Sir Thomas Berry, Sir Paul Neile, Kts. Charles Bennet, Peter Prideaux, John Trelawney, William Coward, Charles Pidgeon, and Francis Stephens, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 9 Febr.
1676. Charles Fanshawe, Robert Spencer, Esqrs; Sir William Doyley, Bart. Sir Thomas Berry, Sir Paul Neile, Kts. Charles Bennet, Peter Prideaux, John Trelawney, William Coward, Charles Pidgeon, and Francis Stephens, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 4 May.
1677. Charles Bertie, Henry Fanshawe, Charles Fanshawe, Robert Spencer, Esqrs; Sir Thomas Berry, Sir Paul Neile, Kts. Peter Prideaux, John Trelawney, Francis Stephens, and Edmund Doyley, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 17 August.
1679. Charles Bertie, Charles Fanshawe, Robert Spencer, Esqrs; Sir Paul Neile, Kt. Peter Prideaux, John Trelawney, William Coward, Francis Stephens, Edmund Doyley, and Robert Maddox, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 20 February.
1679. Charles Bertie, Robert Spencer, Henry Fanshawe, Charles Fanshawe, Esqrs; Sir Paul Neile, Kt. Peter Prideaux, John Trelawney, Francis Stephens, Edmund Doyley, Robert Maddox, and Thomas Lloyd, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 29 March.
1679. Robert Spencer, Charles Fanshawe, Esqrs; Sir Paul Neile, Kt. John Trelawney and George Doddington Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 14 May.
1682. Robert Spencer, Charles Fanshawe, Esqrs; Sir Paul Neile, Kt. George Doddington and Edward Seymour, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 10 Febr.
1682. The same, 2 April.

1682.

1682. *Robert Spencer*, Viscount *Treviott*; *Charles Fanshawe*, Sir *John Pettus*, Bart. *George Doddington* and *Edward Seymour*, Esqrs; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 2 April.
1686. The same, 26 Febr.
1689. Sir *William Honynwood*, Bart. *Richard Beke*, *George Doddington*, *Thomas Conyngsby*, Esqrs; and *John Locke*, Gent. Salary 200 l. per Annum, 29 May.
1690. Sir *William Honynwood*, Bart. *Richard Beke*, *George Doddington*, *Edmund Chaloner*, Esqrs; and *John Locke*, Gent. Salary 200 l. per Annum, 16 June
1702. The same, 27 June.
1704. Sir *William Honynwood*, Bart. *Richard Beke*, *George Doddington*, *Edmund Chaloner*, and *Joseph Addison*, Esqrs; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 16 Novemb.
1705. Sir *William Honynwood*, Bart. *Richard Beke*, *Edmund Chaloner*, *Joseph Addison*, and *John Goodman*, Esqrs; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 10 May.
1707. Sir *William Honynwood*, Bart. *Edmund Chaloner*, *Joseph Addison*, *Thomas Goodman*, Esqrs; and *James Ashburne*, Gentleman; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 24 Decemb.
1708. Sir *William Honynwood*, Bart. *Edmund Chaloner*, *Thomas Goodman*, *James Ashburne*, and *Walter Hungerford*, Esqrs; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 13 August.
1710. Sir *William Honynwood*, Bart. *Thomas Goodman*, *James Ashburne*, *Walter Hungerford*, and *William Lyndall*, Esqrs; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 25 May.
1713. Sir *William Honynwood*, Bart. *Walter Hungerford*, *Duncan Dee*, *William Gower*, and *Edward Hungerford*, Esqrs; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 17 Febr.
1714. *Thomas Goodman*, *John Shorter*, *James Mountagu*, *Peter Hussy*, and *Pollexfen Drake*, Esqrs; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 30 Decemb.
1716. *Thomas Goodman*, *John Shorter*, *James Mountagu*, *Peter Hussy*, and *Duncomb Drake*, Esqr.; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 26 Septemb.
1719. *John Shorter*, *James Mountagu*, *Peter Hussy*, *Duncomb Drake*, and *Joseph Mason*, Esqrs; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 15 Decemb.
1722. *James Mountagu*, *Peter Hussy*, *Duncomb Drake*, *Joseph Mason*, and *Humphry Fowle*, Esqrs; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 19 Octob.
1725. *James Mountagu*, *Duncomb Drake*, *Humphry Fowle*, Esqrs; Sir *Moor Molineux*, Kt. and *John Paul Yvonnet*, Esq; Salary 200 l. per Annum, 3 Novemb.



COMMISSIONERS for the DUTIES
on HYDES, &c.

1711. Philip Ryley, George Townesbend, Richard Shoreditch, William Walbank, Roger Millart, and Justinian Isbam, Esqrs; Commissioners for the several Duties on Hydes and Skins; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 2 June.
1713. Richard Shoreditch, William Walbank, Roger Millart, Justinian Isbam, Thomas Legh, and Reginald Ryley, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 20 Novemb.
1714. William Walbank, Nicholas Vincent, Paul Burrard, John Williams, Anthony Dawley, and Brian Fairfax, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 22 Decemb.
1715. Nicholas Vincent, Paul Burrard, John Williams, Anthony Dawley, Brian Fairfax, and Sir Harcourt Masters, Kt. Salary 500 l. per Annum, 24 Novemb.
1718. Nicholas Vincent, Paul Burrard, John Williams, Anthony Dawley, Brian Fairfax, and Francis Brace, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 2 July.
1718. George Townesbend senior, Esq; Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, Bart. Christopher Mountagu, James Vernon, John Whetham, Esqrs; Sir William Asburst, Kt. William Carr, Roger Gale, and John Brougham, Esqrs; 30 August.

N. B. This Revenue hath been ever since under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.



COMMISSIONERS of the NAVY.

1664. John , Viscount Brounker; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 7 December
1664. Thomas Middleton, Esq; Commissioner for London; Salary 350 l. per Annum, 3 January.
1669. John Cox, Esq. Commissioner for London; Salary 350 l. per Annum, 29 March.

Commissioners of the Navy.

1669. Sir *Jeremy Smithe*, Kt. Commissioner, in quality of a principal Officer of the Royal Navy with a Fee of 500 *l. per Annum*; and Allowance for Clerks and other Travelling-Charges, 17 *June*.
1671. Sir *John Ernle*, Kt. Commissioner of the Navy, as Comptroller to perform the same as Sir *John Mennes*, Kt. lately deceased; or as is performed by Sir *Thomas Allen*, Kt. the present Comptroller: Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 23 *June*.
1672. *Anthony Deane*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 350 *l. per Annum*, 3 *July*.
1672. *Edward Seymour*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 30 *August*.
1672. *Thomas Midaleton*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 8 *Novemb.*
1672. Sir *John Hammer*, Kt. Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 8 *Novemb.*
1673. *Richard Beach*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 350 *l. per Annum*, 24 *March*.
1673. Sir *John Werden*, Bart. Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 7 *July*.
1675. Sir *Anthony Deane*, Kt. Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 25 *Novemb.*
1675. Sir *John Kempthorne*, Kt. Commissioner; Salary 380 *l. per Annum*, 25 *Novemb.*
1675. Sir *John Chicheley*, Kt. Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 22 *Novemb.*
- John Goodwin*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 350 *l. per Annum*,
1680. The Patent for appointing *William Viscount Brouncker*; Sir *John Werden*, Bart. and Sir *John Chicheley*, Kt. Commissioners of the Navy; revok'd 28 *Febr.*
1680. Sir *John Narborough*, Kt. Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 29 *April*.
1680. Sir *Anthony Deane*, Kt. Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 29 *April*.
1680. *Phineas Pitt*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 1 *July*.
1681. Sir *Richard Haddock*, Kt. Comptroller of the Navy; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 3 *Febr.*
1686. Sir *John Tippetts*, Sir *Richard Haddock*, Sir *Anthony Deane*, Sir *John Narborough*, Sir *John Beryand*, Sir *John Godwin*, Kts. *James Southerne* and *William Hewer*, Esqrs; Grand Commissioners of the Navy; Salary 500 *l. per Annum* each, 17 *April*.
1686. Sir *Phineas Pitt*, Kt. Commissioner at *Chatham* and *Sheerness*; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 19 *April*.

Commissioners of the Navy.

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1686. Sir Richard Beach, Kt. Commissioner at Portsmouth; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 19 April.
1686. Balthazar St. Mitchell, Esq; Commissioner at Deptford and Woolwich; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 19 April.
1688. Sir William Booth, Kt. Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 23 Febr.
1688. Sir Richard Haddock, Kt. Comptroller; Sir John Tippetts, Kt. Surveyor; James Southern, Clerk of the Accounts; Henry Cary, Viscount Falkland, Treasurer; Sir John Berry, Kt. Comptroller of the Victualling Accounts, and Sir William Booth, Kt. Comptroller of the Stores; Salary 500 l. per Annum each, 12 Octob.
1688. Edward Gregory, Esq; Sir John Tippetts and Sir Richard Beach, Kts. Commissioners; Salary 500 l. per Annum each, 28 Octob.
1688. Sir John Berry, Sir Richard Haddock, Kts. and James Southern, Esq; Commissioners; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 28 Octob.
1690. Thomas Willshaw, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 15 April.
1690. Sir Richard Beach, Kt. Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 3 May.
1690. Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; Charles Gerrard, Earl of Macclesfield, and others Commissioners for inspecting into the Management of the Navy, 15 July.
1690. Sir John Asbby, Kt. Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 11 July.
1691. George Rooke, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 22 January.
1691. John Hill, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 27 January.
1692. Edmund Dummer, Esq; Commissioner in place of Sir John Tippetts, Kt. deceas'd: Salary 500 l. per Annum, 9 August.
1692. Samuel Pett, Esq; Commissioner for comptrolling the Accounts: Salary 500 l. per Annum, 4 March.
1692. Benjamin Tymewell, Commissioner at Portsmouth; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 4 March.
1693. Thomas Willshaw, Esq; Commissioner for signing Contracts, Bills and Orders: Salary 500 l. per Annum, 26 June.
1693. George St. Lo, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 28 Septemb.
1695. George St. Lo, Esq; Commissioner at Plymouth. Salary 500 l. per Annum, 25 April.
1695. Henry Greenhill, Esq; Commissioner at Portsmouth; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 25 April.

1685. *James Southerne*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 6 May.
1701. *George Tollet* and *Samuel Atkins*, Esqrs; Commissioners; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 11 Febr.
1702. *Laurence Wright*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 14 May.
1702. *William Gifford*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, in place of *John Hill*, 28 June.
1702. *Anthony Hammond*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 17 July.
1702. *Sir Edward Gregory*, Kt. Commissioner at *Chathan* and *Sheerness*; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 19 August.
1702. *Sir Cloudefley Shovell*, Kt. Commissioner for comptrolling the Accounts for Victualling; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 19 August.
1702. *Dennis Lyddell*, Esq; Commissioner for comptrolling the Treasurers Accounts, 19 August.
1702. *George Tollet*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 19 August.
1702. *Thomas St. Lo*, Esq; Commissioner at *Plimouth*; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 19 August.
1702. *Benjamin Tymewell*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 19 August.
1702. *Henry Greenhill*, Esq; Commissioner at *Deptford* and *Woolwich*; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 19 August.
1702. *Thomas Willshaw*, Esq; Commissioner for examining the Store-keepers Accounts; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 19 August.
1703. *William Wright*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 13 May.
1704. *Thomas Jennings*, Esq; Commissioner for comptrolling the Accounts; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 2 Febr.
1704. *Henry Greenhill*, Esq; Commissioner at *Plimouth*; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 24 Febr.
1704. *William Wright*, Esq; Commissioner at *Deptford* and *Woolwich*; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 24 Febr.
1705. *Isaac Townsend*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 2 Febr.
1705. *Sir William Gifford*, Kt. Commissioner; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum, 2 Febr.
1707. *Sir Richard Haddock*, Kt. *Daniel Furzer*, *William Lee*, *Charles Sergison*, *Dennis Lyddell*, *Henry Greenhill*, *Benjamin Tymewell*, *George St. Lo*, *George Tollet*, *Laurence Wright*, Esqrs; *Sir William Gifford*, Kt. *Anthony Hammond*, Esq; *Sir Thomas Hopson*, Kt. *William Wright*, *Thomas Jennings*, and *Isaac Townsend*, Esqrs; Commissioners; Salary 500 *l.* per Annum each, 6 Octob.

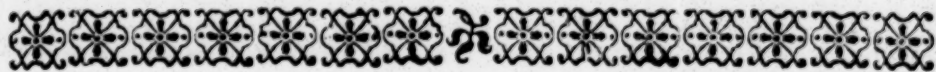
Commissioners of the Navy.

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1711. Richard Edward, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 2 July.
1712. Samuel Hunter, Esq; Commissioner, Salary 500 l. per Annum, 17 July.
1713. John Manley, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 1 Decemb.
1714. Sir Richard Haddock, Kt. Comptroller; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 15 Novemb.
1714. James Littleton, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 Novemb.
1714. Daniel Furzer, Esq; Surveyor; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 Novemb.
1714. Dennis Lyddell, Esq; Comptroller of the Accounts; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 Novemb.
1714. John Fawler, Esq; Commissioner in the place of Samuel Hunter, Esq; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 Novemb.
1714. Charles Cornwall, Esq; Comptroller of the Stores of the Navy; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 Novemb.
1714. Richard Burton, Comptroller of the Victualling Accounts; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 Novemb.
1714. Sir William Jumper, Kt. Commissioner in place of Richard Edwards, Esq; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 Novemb.
1714. Isaac Townsend, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 Novemb.
1714. Charles Sergison, Esq; Clerk of the Acts; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 Novemb.
1715. Sir Charles Wager, Kt. Comptroller of the Navy; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 March.
1716. Francis Dove, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 8 August.
1716. Thomas Swanton, Esq; Commissioner for comptrolling the Store-keepers Accounts; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 8 August.
1717. John Fawler, Esq; Commissioner for comptrolling the Victualling Accounts in place of Richard Burton, Esq; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 23 Decemb.
1717. Thomas Colby junior, Esq; in the place of John Fawler, Esq; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 23 Decemb.
1717. Richard Burton, Esq; Commissioner for comptrolling the Treasurers Accounts, 23 Decemb.
1718. William Cleveland, Esq; Commissioner for comptrolling the Store-keepers Accounts; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 23 April.
1718. Thomas Swanton, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 23 April.
1719. Tempest Holmes, Esq; Clerk of the Acts; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 1 May.

1722.

1722. *Thomas Kempthorne*, Esq; Commissioner at *Chatham* and *Sheerness*; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 11 April.
1726. *Sir Nicholas Trevannion*, Kt. Commissioner at *Plimouth*; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 5 May.
1726. *Thomas Pearse*, Esq; Clerk of the Acts; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 11 Octob.
1727. *Thomas Pearse*, Esq; Clerk of the Acts; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 17 August.
1727. *James Mighells*, Esq; Comptroller; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 17 August.
1727. *Sir Jacob Ackworth*, Kt. Surveyor; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 17 August.
1727. *Richard Burton*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 17 August.
1727. *John Fawler*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 17 August.
1727. *Sir Thomas Coleby*, Bart. Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 17 August.
1727. *William Cleveland*, Esq; Commissioner; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 17 August.
1727. *Sir Isaac Townsend*, *Sir Nicholas Trevannion*, Kts. and *Thomas Kempthorne*, Esq; Commissioners; Salary 500 *l. per Annum* each, 23 Septemb.
1729. *James Mighells*, Esq; Comptroller, *Sir Jacob Ackworth*, Kt. Surveyor; *Thomas Pearse*, Esq; Clerk of the Acts; *Sir George Saunders*, Kt. Comptroller of the Treasurers Accounts; *John Fawler*, Esq; Comptroller of the Victualing Accounts; *William Cleveland*, Esq; Comptroller of the Stores; *Thomas Kempthorne*, Esq; Commissioner at *Chatham* and *Sheerness*; *Sir Nicholas Trevannion*, Kt. Commissioner at *Plimouth*; and *Richard Hughs*, Esq; Commissioner at *Portsmouth*: Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 19 May.
1731. *James Mighells*, Esq; *Sir Jacob Ackworth*, Kt. *Thomas Pearse*, Esq; *Sir George Saunders*, Kt. *John Fawler*, *William Cleveland*, *Thomas Kempthorne*, Esqrs; *Sir Nicholas Trevannion*, Kt. and *Richard Hughs*, Esq; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 16 June.
1732. *James Mighells*, Esq; *Sir Jacob Ackworth*, Kt. *Thomas Pearse*, Esq; *Sir George Saunders*, Kt. *John Fawler*, *Thomas Kempthorne*, Esqrs; *Sir Nicholas Trevannion*, Kt. *Richard Hughs*, *Robert Byng*, Esqrs; and the Right Honourable *Vere Beauclerk*, Esq; Salary 500 *l. per Annum*, 4 May.



COMMISSIONERS for Victualling the N A V Y.

1663. Sir Richard Haddock, Kt. Anthony Sturt, John Parsons, and Nicholas Fenne, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum. 10 December.
1684. The same, 4 March.
1690. Thomas Papillon, Simon Mayne, John Agar, Humphry Ayles, and James Howe, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 28 May.
1693. Thomas Papillon, Simon Mayne, John Agar, Humphry Ayles, and Isaac Fielding, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 12 May.
1695. Thomas Papillon, Simon Mayne, John Agar, Humphry Ayles, and John Burrington, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 11 May.
1699. Thomas Papillon, Simon Mayne, John Burrington, Thomas Colby, and Henry Vincent, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 16 Septemb.
1702. Simon Mayne, John Burrington, Thomas Colby, Henry Vincent, and William Wright, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 13 Febr.
1702. Thomas Colby, Henry Vincent, William Wright, John James, and Abraham Tilghman, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 24 Novemb.
1703. Thomas Colby, Henry Vincent, John James, Abraham Tilghman, and John Jennings, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 13 May.
1704. Thomas Colby, Henry Vincent, John James, Abraham Tilghman, Thomas Jennings, Henry Lee, and Kendrick Edisbury, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 25 April.
1704. Thomas Colby, Henry Vincent, Abraham Tilghman, Thomas Jennings, Henry Lee, Kendrick Edisbury, and Samuel Hunter, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum.
1705. Thomas Colby, Henry Vincent, Abraham Tilghman, Henry Lee, Kendrick Edisbury, Samuel Hunter, and Thomas Harlow, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 7 Febr.
1706. Thomas Colby, Henry Vincent, Kendrick Edisbury, Thomas Harlow, Denzill Onslow, Thomas Bere, and Thomas Reynolds, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 19 June.

184 *Commissioners for Victualling the Navy.*

1707. Thomas Colby, Henry Vincent, Kendrick Edisbury, Thomas Harlow, Denzill Onslow, Thomas Bere, and Thomas Reynolds, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 16 Septemb.
1711. Sir Francis Masham, Bart. George Courtney, Kendrick Edisbury, Thomas Bere, Henry Vincent junior, Henry Lee, and Samuel Hunter, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 13 Novemb.
1712. Sir Francis Masham, Bart. George Courtney, Kendrick Edisbury, Thomas Bere, Henry Vincent junior, Henry Lee, and William Stephens, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 7 July.
1714. Thomas Reynolds, Denzill Onslow, Thomas Bere, Henry Vincent, Robert Arris, Peter Jeyes and Waller Bacon, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 20 Decemb.
1717. Thomas Reynolds, Denzill Onslow, Thomas Bere, Henry Vincent junior, Robert Arris, Peter Jeyes, and Owen Buckingham, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 18 July.
1718. Thomas Reynolds, Denzill Onslow, Thomas Bere, Robert Arris, Peter Jeyes, Owen Buckingham, and Edward Elliot, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 23 April.
1719. Thomas Reynolds, Denzill Onslow, Thomas Bere, Peter Jeyes, Owen Buckingham, Edward Elliot, and William Passenger, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 25 Febr.
1720. Thomas Reynolds, Denzill Onslow, Thomas Bere, Peter Jeyes, Edward Elliot, William Passenger, and Joshua Churchill, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 23 June.
1720. Thomas Reynolds, Denzill Onslow, Thomas Bere, Peter Jeyes, William Passenger, Joshua Churchill, and Henry Cartwright, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 15 July.
1721. Denzill Onslow, Thomas Bere, Peter Jeyes, William Passenger, Henry Cartwright, Esqrs; Sir George Saunders, Kt. and William Fisher, Esq; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 1 April.
1721. Thomas Bere, Peter Jeyes, William Passenger, Henry Carpenter, Esqrs; Sir George Saunders, Kt. William Fisher, and Henry Cholmley, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 7 November.
1722. Thomas Bere, Peter Jeyes, William Passenger, Henry Carpenter, Henry Cartwright, Esqrs; Sir George Saunders, Kt. William Fisher and Stephen Bisse, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 15 March.
1725. Thomas Bere, William Passenger, Henry Cartwright, Esqrs; Sir George Saunders, Kt. William Fisher, Stephen Bisse, and George Huxley, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 3 June.
1725. William Passenger, Henry Cartwright, Esqrs; Sir George Saunders, Kt. William Fisher, Stephen Bisse, George Huxley, and Edward Trelawney, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 21 October.

Commissioners for Stamp-Duties.

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1727. *William Passenger, Henry Cartwright, Esqrs; Sir George Saunders, Kt. William Fisher, George Huxley, Edward Trelawney, and Henry Parsons, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 21 January.*
1727. *William Passenger, Henry Cartwright, William Fisher, George Huxley, Edward Trelawney, Henry Parsons, and Sprig Manesty, Esqrs, Salary 400 l. per Annum, 17 August.*
1728. *Henry Cartwright, William Fisher, George Huxley, Edward Trelawney, Henry Parsons, Sprig Manesty, and Thomas Revell, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 9 May.*
1728. *Henry Cartwright, William Fisher, George Huxley, Edward Trelawney, Henry Parsons, Thomas Revell, and John Berkeley, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 28 Octob.*
1729. *William Fisher, Edward Trelawney, Henry Parsons, Thomas Revell, John Berkeley, Thomas Brereton, and William Thompson, Esqrs; Salary 400 l. per Annum, 10 June.*

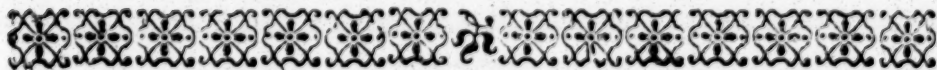


COMMISSIONERS for STAMP-DUTIES.

1694. *Christopher Montagu, Esq; John Stanley, Edward Lloyd, Henry Cornish, Henry Harris, Jacob Vandereesch, and James Isaacson, Esqrs; Commissioners for the several Duties upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment, and Paper to commence from 28 June: Salary 300 l. per Annum, 21 May.*
1698. *John Stanley, Edward Lloyd, Henry Cornish, Henry Harris, Jacob Vandereesch, James Isaacson, and Thomas Farrington, Esqrs; Salary 300 l. per Annum, 30 Septemb.*
1700. *Edward Lloyd, Henry Cornish, Henry Harris, James Isaacson, Thomas Farrington, Richard Uthwayt, and Robert Pooley, Esqrs; Salary 300 l. per Annum, 7 Decemb.*
1702. *Edward Lloyd, Henry Cornish, Richard Uthwayt, Robert Pooley, and John Weneyewe, Esqrs; Salary 300 l. per Annum, 13 June.*
1702. *Edward Lloyd, Henry Cornish, Richard Uthwayt, Robert Pooley, and Richard Dyott, Esqrs; Salary 300 l. per Annum, 8 Octob.*
1713. *Robert Pooley, Richard Martyn, and Richard Steele, Esqrs; Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. and Thomas Palmer, Esq; Salary 300 l. per Annum, 12 June.*
1713. *Robert Pooley, Richard Martyn, Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. Thomas Palmer and Charles Vivian, Esqrs; Salary 300 l. per Annum, 15. January.*

186 *Commissioners for the Duties on Salt.*

1714. Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. Thomas Palmer, Charles Vivian, Richard Shelton, and George Cowper, Esqrs; Sallary 300 l. per Annum.
1714. Richard Martyn, Richard Pye, Thomas Warner, Nicholas Carew senior, and Roger Gale, Esqrs; Sallary 300 l. per Annum, 20 Decemb.
1715. Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. Richard Pye, Thomas Warner, Nicholas Carew senior, and Roger Gale, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 4 May.
1715. Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. Richard Pye, Thomas Warner, Nicholas Carew senior, and Richard Houlditch, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 28 Novemb.
1717. Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. Richard Pye, Thomas Warner, Nicholas Carew senior, and John Schutz, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 21 Febr.
1722. Sir Brocas Gardiner, Sir Richard Pye, Barts. Thomas Warner and George Townesbend junior, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 29 January.
1722. Sir Brocas Gardiner, Sir Richard Pye, Barts. John Schutz, George Townesbend junior, and John Turner, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 12 May.
1722. Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. John Schutz, George Townesbend junior, John Turner and John Shorter, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 12 Octob.
1727. Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. John Schutz, John Turner, John Shorter, and William Hewett, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 17 March.
- 1727 The same, 15 Novemb.
1729. Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. John Turner, John Shorter, William Hewett and Richard Shelley, Esqrs; Sallary 400 l. per Annum, 3 June.



COMMISSIONERS for the DUTIES
on SALT.

1702. Sir Marmaduke Weyll, Bart. John Danvers, Thomas Aram, Asbburnham Toll, and Thomas Everard, Esqrs; Commissioners for the Receipt, Management and Government of the Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt. Sallary 500 l. per Annum, 15 June.
1702. John Danvers, Thomas Aram, Asbburnham Toll, Thomas Everard, and John Wenyewe, Esqrs; Sallary 500 l. per Annum, 8 Octob. 1704.

Commissioners for the Duties on Salt. 187

1704. *John Danvers, Thomas Aram, Asbburnham Toll, J. by Weneve, and Humphry Griffith, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 22 January.*
1706. *John Danvers, Thomas Aram, Humphry Griffith, Edward Brereton, and Thomas Hopkins, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 1 June.*
1708. *John Danvers, Thomas Aram, Humphry Griffith, Edward Brereton, and James Cardonell, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 6 May.*
1713. *John Danvers, Thomas Aram, Humphry Griffith, Edward Brereton, and Martin Killigrew, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 16 April.*
1714. *Benjamin Mildmay, John Danvers, Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, and Charles Dent, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 20 Novemb.*
1715. *Benjamin Mildmay, Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, Charles Dent, and Arthur Ingram, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 24 Novemb.*
1719. *Benjamin Mildmay, Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, Arthur Ingram, and Thomas Milner, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 6 April.*
1720. *Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, Arthur Ingram, Thomas Milner, and Robert Baylies, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 1 March.*
1720. *Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, Arthur Ingram, Thomas Milner, Esqrs; and Sir John Fryer, Bart. Salary 500 l. per Annum, 21 Octob.*
1721. *Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, Arthur Ingram, Thomas Milner, Esqrs; and Sir Thomas Rouse, Bart. Salary 500 l. per Annum, 12 January.*
1721. *Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, Thomas Milner, Esqrs; Sir Thomas Rouse, Bart. and William Churchill junior, Esq; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 12 April.*
1722. *Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, Thomas Milner, William Churchill junior, and Edward Astley, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum.*
1722. *Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, William Churchill junior, Edward Astley, and Lewis George Schele, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 7 Decemb.*
1727. *Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, William Churchill junior, Edward Astley, and William Wynde, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 25 Octob.*
1732. *Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonell, William Churchill, Edward Astley, and William Wynde, Esqrs; Salary 500 l. per Annum, 7 June.*



COMMISSIONERS for WINE LICENCES.

1661. Sir Charles Harbord, Kt. his Majesty's Surveyor General; Sir Philip Warwick, Kt. Edmund Windham, Clement Spelman, Robert Cole, Francis Cornwallis, John Rushworth, John Phillips, one of the Auditors of his Majesty's Revenues; Francis Dickins and John Loving, Esqrs; Commissioners for granting Licences for selling of Wines by Retale, in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed 25 April 1661. 25 May.
1661. Sir Maurice Berkeley, Sir John Coleton, Kts. and Barts. and Richard Downes, Esq; 7 October.
1671. Sir John Griffith, Sir Philip Froud, Kts. Edmund Warcup and Richard Downes, Esqrs; 17 May.
1676. Sir John Griffith, Kt. Nathaniel Curson, Arthur Fleetwood, Michael Ringhouse, Robert Ryves and Charles Ryves, Esqrs; 5 July.
1677. Nathaniel Curson, Michael Brighouse, Charles Ryves, Robert Ryves, Edmund Long, and John Tayler, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum each, 18 Decemb.
1678. Edward Christian, Henry Deering, William Clough, Michael Brighouse, Edmund Long, and John Tayler, Esqrs; 15 March.
1679. Robert Woolsey, William Young, John Tayler, LL. D. Henry Deering and Michael Brighouse, Esqrs; 18 Novemb.
1687. Robert Woolsey, William Young, John Tayler, LL. D. Henry Deering, Michael Brighouse, and Gerard Russell, Esqrs; 16 January.
1701. Nicholas Fenn, Thomas Lake, John Harwood, Robert Lowndes, and Thomas Goodall, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 24 December.
1705. Thomas Lake, John Harwood, Robert Lowndes, Thomas Goodall, and William Congreve, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 26 Decemb.
1712. Robert Lowndes, William Congreve, John Windham, George Scott, and John Floyer, Esqrs; Sallary 200 l. per Annum, 19 April.
1714. Robert Lowndes, Daniel Deering, Richard Plumpton, William George Cresset, and Charles Greenwood, Esqrs; Sallary 300 l. per Annum, 21 Decemb.
1719. Robert Lowndes, Daniel Deering, Richard Plumpton, Charles Greenwood, and William East junior, Esqrs; Sallary 300 l. per Annum, 1 March.

Commissioners for Hackney-Coaches. 189

1720. *Daniel Deering, Richard Plumpton, Charles Greenwood, William East junior, and John Jolliffe, Esqrs; Sallary 300 l. per Annum, 2 Decemb.*
1727. *Daniel Deering, Richard Plumpton, John Jolliffe, Joseph Ferrers and Gilbert East, Esqrs; 26 Octob.*
1730. *John Plumpton, John Jolliffe, Joseph Ferrers, Gilbert East, and Anthony Corbiere, Esqrs; Sallary 300 l. per Annum, 2 November.*



COMMISSIONERS for Licensing of HACKNEY-COACHES.

1687. *John Phelips, Thomas Napier, Thomas Prife, Richard Sheldon, and Jerom Nipho, Esqrs; Commissioners for Regulating and Licensing of Hackney-Coaches within the Cities of London and Westminster, 4 Novemb. Henry Asburst, Walter Overbury, Henry Killigrew, Henry Villers, and Richard Gea, Esqrs; The three last of which by Vote of the House of Commons, were removed 20 March, for receiving Bribes and acting arbitrarily.*
1695. *Daniel Blake, Thomas Strickland, Edmund Clark, Charnock Heron, and William Congreve, Esqrs; Sallary 100 l. per Annum, 12 July.*
1702. *Daniel Blake, Edmund Clark, Charnock Heron, William Congreve, and Abraham Magny, Esqrs; Sallary 100 l. per An.*
1707. *Daniel Blake, Charnock Heron, Abraham Magny, Evert Jollyvet, and George Clerke, Esqrs; Sallary 100 l. per Annum, 13 Octob.*
1715. *Daniel Blake, George Clerke, John Wey, Thomas Sutton, and Moore Molineux, Esqrs; Commissioners of Hackney-Coaches and Chairs within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof: Sallary 100 l. per Annum, 2 June.*
1715. *John Wey, Thomas Sutton, Moore Molineux, Charles Bernard, and John Idle, Esqrs; Sallary 100 l. per Annum, 8 Octob.*
1717. *John Wey, Thomas Sutton, Moore Molineux, John Idle, and Wavell Smith, Esqrs; Sallary 100 l. per Annum, 21 August.*
1722. *John Wey, Thomas Sutton, John Idle, Wavell Smith, and Francis Capper, Esqrs; Sallary 100 l. per Annum, 30 June.*
1723. *John Wey, Thomas Sutton, John Idle, Francis Capper, and Nicholas Philpot, Esqrs; Sallary 100 l. per Annum, 1 June.*
1725. *John Wey, John Idle, Francis Capper, Nicholas Philpot, and Thomas Sutton junior, Esqrs; Sallary 100 l. per Annum, 23 Feb.*
1727. *The same, 26 Octob.*
1728. *John Wey, John Idle, Francis Capper, Thomas Sutton, and John Philpot, Esqrs; Sallary 100 l. per Annum, 4 Octob.*
1732. *John Wey, Francis Capper, Thomas Sutton, John Philpot, and John Cookson, Esqrs; Sallary 100 l. per Annum, 25 May.*

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COMMISSIONERS for Inspecting the LAW.

THE King considering, that the long disuse of publick Enquiries into the Behaviour of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of and in the Court of Chancery, Court of King's-Bench, Court of Common-Pleas, Court of Exchequer, Court of Exchequer-Chamber, Courts held before the Justices of Assize, *Nisi Prius*, Justices of Oyer and Terminer; Justices of Goal Delivery; Court of Admiralty; Courts of Great Sessions within the Dominion of *Wales*; Courts of Sessions of Peace; Court of the Dutchy Chamber of *Lancaster* at *Westminster*; Courts of the Counties *Palatine* of *Lancaster*, *Chester* and *Durham*; Courts of the Cinq-Ports; Court of Stanneries; County Courts; Courts Leet, and Courts Baron, and of all Courts held within any City, Town or Corporation, as well within Liberties as without, and generally, of and within all Temporal Courts; whatsoever within that Part of *Great Britain*, called *England*: appointed the several Persons, hereafter mention'd, or any five or more of them, to make diligent and particular Survey and View of all Officers, Clerks and Ministers of the aforementioned Courts: To enquire into the Cause of the Encrease of unnecessary Officers, and of giving Encouragement to the taking of illegal Fees: That such Practices may be reformed, and Justice administred to the People, with as much Dispatch and as little Expences as possible. After which, the said Commissioners are to make their Return into the High Court of Chancery.

COMMISSIONERS.

1732. *William Wake*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *Peter King*, Lord King, Lord High Chancellor; *Lancelot Blackburn*, Arch-Bishop of *York*; *Spencer Compton*, Earl of *Wilmington*, President of the Council; *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*; *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*; *Charles Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*; *Charles Pawlet*, Duke of *Bolton*; *John Manners*, Duke of *Rutland*; *John Campbell*, Duke of *Argyle* and *Greenwich*; *Henry de Grey*, Duke of *Kent*; *Thomas Holis Felham*, Duke of *Newcastle*; *Lionel Cranfield Sackville*, Duke of *Dorset* and *Middlesex*; *Philip Dormer Stanhope*, Earl of *Chesterfeld*; *Thomas Fane*, Earl of *Westmorland*; *Richard Lumley*, Earl of *Scarborough*; *Francis Godolphin*, Earl of *Godolphin*; *Archibald Campbell*, Earl of *Ila*; *George Byng*, Viscount *Torrington*; *John Harvey*, Lord *Harvey*; *Edmund*

Masters in Chancery.

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Edmund Gibson, Bishop of *London*; *William Stanhope*, Lord *Harrington*; *John West*, Lord *de la Ware*; *Robert Raymond*, Lord *Raymond*; *Arthur Onslow*, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons; Sir *Robert Walpole*, first of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and Knight of the most Noble Order of the *Garter*; Sir *Conyers Darcy*, Knight of the *Bath*; Sir *Joseph Jekyll*, Kt. Master of the Rolls; Sir *Robert Eyre*, Kt. Lord Chief-Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas; Sir *Paul Methuen*, Knight of the *Bath*; Sir *James Reynolds*, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer; Sir *Henry Penrice*, Kt. LL. D. Judge of the High Court of Admiralty; *John Bettefworth*, LL. D. Judge of the Arches Court of *Canterbury*; and *John Audley*, LL.D. 16 Sept.



M A S T E R S in C H A N C E R Y .

- 1660. Sir *William Child*, Kt. 1 June; he surrendred to his Son, 17 June 1672.
- 1660. Sir *Justinian Lewen*, Kt. 1 June.
- 1660. Sir *Thomas Estcourt*, Kt. 1 June.
- 1660. Sir *Thomas Bird*, Kt. 2 June.
- 1660. Sir *Thomas Bennet*, Kt. 4 June.
- 1660. Sir *Mondisforde Bramstone*, Kt. 5 June.
- 1660. Sir *Ralph Hobart*, Kt. 5 June.
- 1660. Sir *William Glascock*, Kt. 5 June.
- 1660. Sir *Walter Littleton*, Kt. 6 June.
- 1660. Sir *Edward Peirce*, Kt. 6 June.
- 1660. *Toby Woolrich*, LL. D. 16 June.
- 1664. *John Coel*, Esq; 14 Octob. in the place of Sir *Toby Molineux*, Kt. deceased.
- 1665. Sir *William Lisle*, Kt. 26 June.
- 1665. *Richard Proctor*, Esq; 15 Novemb.
- 1667. Sir *Thomas Croft*, Kt. 3 Octob.
- 1669. *John Halsey*, Esq; . . . Novemb.
- 1670. *Robert Stow*, Esq;
- 1670. Sir *Timothy Baldwin*, Kt. . . . July.
- 1670. *Andrew Hacket*, Esq; . . Decemb.
- 1670. Sir *William Beversham*, Kt. . . January.
- 1672. Sir *Lacon William Child*, Kt. 17 June.
- 1672. . . . *Howell*, LL. D. . . . July.
- 1672. Sir *Edward Lowe*, Kt. . . . Decemb.
- 1672. Sir *William Pargiter*, Kt.
- 1673. Sir *Samuel Clarke*, Kt. . . . Febr.

1673.

1673. Sir Miles, Cooke, Kt. 7 Jan.
 1675. Sir John Hoskins, Kt. 7 Febr.
 1680. Sir Adam Ottley, Kt. . . July.
 1682. Sir Robert Legard, Kt. 16 April.
 1683. Sir James Astry, Kt. . . Febr.
 1684. John Edisbury, LL. D. 31 May.
 1685. John Methuen, Esq; 4 July.
 1688. Samuel Keck, Esq; 16 March.
 1688. Roger Meredith, Esq; 26 May.

Henry Newton, LL. D. succeeded Sir Miles Cooke, and
 surrendered his Office, 20 August 1701.

1693. Sir Richard Holford, Kt. . . : June.
 1693. Thomas Pitt, Esq; 20 Octob. He surrendered his Office, 3
 May 1712.
 1700. Sir Thomas Gery, Kt. . . July.
 1701. William Rogers, Esq; 21 Febr.
 1703. John Hiccocks, Esq; 22 July.
 1706. James Medlycott, Esq; 7 August.
 1707. William Fellows, Esq; 22 August.
 1708. John Meller, Esq;
 1710. John Orlebar, Esq; 24 July.
 1710. Fleetwood Dormer, Esq; 2 Decemb.
 1711. Samuel Browning, Esq; 6 June.
 1712. Robert Holford, Esq; 17 Octob.
 1712. Henry Lovibond, Esq; 3 Novemb.
 1716. John Bennet, Esq; 9 March.
 1719. Richard Godfrey, Esq; 14 October.
 1719. James Lightbourn, Esq; 7 January.
 1720. John Borrett, Esq; 29 July.
 1720. Edward Conway, Esq; 10 January.
 1721 Henry Edwards, Esq; 18 May.
 1721. William Kinaston, Esq;
 1723. Thomas Bennet, Esq; 1 June.
 1723. Francis Elde, Esq; 1 Febr.
 1724. Mark Thurston, Esq; 5 August.
 1726. Francis Cudworth Masbam, Esq; 14 Decemb.
 1726. Samuel Burroughs, Esq; 17 Febr.
 1726 Robert Yard, Esq; 17 Febr.
 1728. Anthony Allen, Esq; 29 May.
 1728 John Tothill, Esq; 29 May.
 1731. William Spicer, Esq; 2 June.
 1732. Richard Edwards, Esq; 31 March.



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